# Our automated system, in the medical field, is designed to fill and cap vials with medical syrup, as well as to label packages and vials

#### Raw materials:

200ml empty medical bottles

empty packets

the traffic jam

Syrup in the tank

#### The 2 semi-finished products:

200 ml bottles filled with Syrup only

The 200 ml bottles filled with Syrup and capped

#### 2 final products:

- A: 200 ml bottles filled, capped and labeled
- B: labeled packets

#### **System components:**

The system is composed of 3 workstations:

#### Filling machine (m1):

This machine fills vials to a precise level in a set time. It is equipped with a reservoir containing the medical syrup and a**nozzle**filling station with a**solenoid valve**which opens when a bottle is detected by a presence sensor.

#### Capping machine (m2):

This machine is used to cap the bottles with pressure caps. It is composed of an arm which takes the caps along the y axis then, to close the bottles when the associated sensor detects the presence of the bottle.

#### Labeling machine (m3):

This machine is designed to apply the self-adhesive labels to the filled and capped vials and to the packages arriving from conveyor 4. It uses another arm to fix the two semi-final products when they are detected in place during the application of the label. by operator

#### **Entry stocks:**

Stock of 200ml empty bottles: 1000 bottles

Stock of empty packets: 500 packets

#### **Intermediate stock:**

Syrup

Stock of pressure caps: 2000 caps

#### **Outlet stocks:**

Stock of filled, capped and labeled boxes of 200 ml: 1000 boxes

Stock of labeled packets: 500 packets

## **Delivery method:**

6 conveyors: first from input stock to M1, second from M1 to M2, third from M2 to M3

The speed of the conveyor is **0.2m/s**.

#### **Product lines:**

The range of A is defined by:

#### box filling operation (m1, 10s)

The time required for the operation is 8 seconds of which the assembly of the equipment requires a wait of 1 second to detect the box and open the solenoid valve. Also, disassembly takes 1 second to close the solenoid valve.

#### Box capping (m2, 10s)

The operating time is 6 seconds, the assembly time is 2 seconds to prepare the closing heads, and the dismantling time is 2 seconds for the return of the cylinder which presses the closing heads.

#### box labeling (m3, 10s)

Operation time: 6s to perform the necessary operation

Assembly time: 2s to prepare the fixing of the box using the jacks

Dismantling time: 2s for the return of the cylinders which fixed the box in place.

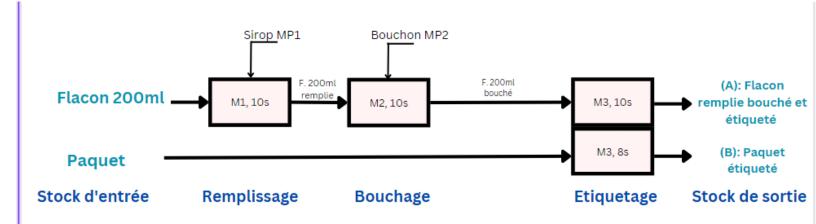
#### The range of B is defined by

#### box labeling (m3, 8s)

Operation time: 6s to perform the necessary operation

Assembly time: 2s to prepare the fixing of the box using the jacks

Dismantling time: 2s for the return of the cylinders which fixed the box in place.



# specifications of the control part:

- Links between the operational part, the control part (Siemens S71500) and the HMI
  - system entries:

at the level of each machine i we find 3presence sensors:

- filling machine:
- presence sensor: bottle presence detector at M1
- level sensor to detect the level of Syrup in the tank
- **capping machine:**
- bottle presence sensor
- vertical presence sensor
- labeling machine:
- · presence sensor
- system outputs:these are the pre-actuators and actuators which are:
- the solenoid valve
- conveyor motors
- production line status indicator lamps (red at the start of the cycle, blue at the end of M1
  - green at the end of M2 yellow at the end of M3
- pick-and-place arm
- two-axis pick-and-place arm

#### **Human Machine Interface:**

We chose the desk**HMI SIMATIC HMI Basic Panels**: Basic desks**SIMATIC HMI**feature user-friendly touch screens and buttons **particularly**practical and freely configurable.

- Digital display counter of bottles and packets treated on the screen.
- -Orders: the HMI displays commands to start and stop
- Emergency stop button.
- Led indicatrices a la fin de chaque machine

### **Phase 1: Filling**

- With bottle presence detection, With bottle presence detection, the solenoid valve opens and bottle filling begins and a timer is triggered.
- Filling continues for the time specified for each type of bottle, then the solenoid valve closes.
- after 10s The platter rotates forward by 1/3 turn to the next step.

#### **Phase 2: Capping**

- With the presence of the bottle and a cork, the corking cylinder descends and pushes the cork into the bottle;
- · The ram goes up;
- A mechanism with a cork filler guarantees the presence of a cork in succession for the bottles;
- The rotary table advances 1/3 of a turn.

#### **Phase 3: Labeling**

- When a proximity sensor detects the presence of the bottle, the 2 opposing cylinders come out and fix the bottle.
- an employee is in charge of placing the labels on the bottles.

#### shutdown in initial state:

- Pressing the "m" push button puts the system on hold.

#### emergency stop:

- Pressing the "AU" emergency stop button cuts off the power supply to the entire system and flashes an orange "VO" indicator light.

#### put PO in determined state:

Pressing the "MR" button causes the flashing orange LED to go out and the preparation for system start-up.



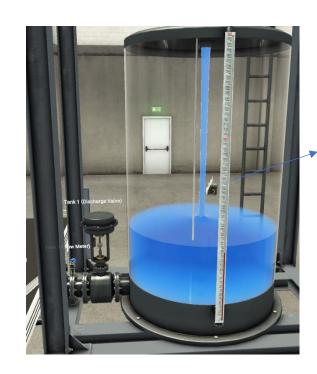
With the factory I/O software, we have created and simulated our industrial systems with a high degree of realism. The simulation is carried out via 3D scenarios very close to reality. The operative parts thus designed will be able to interface with real automatons , we chose (Siemens).

#### **EXPLANATIONS OF OUR SYSTEMS:**



# The pulpit



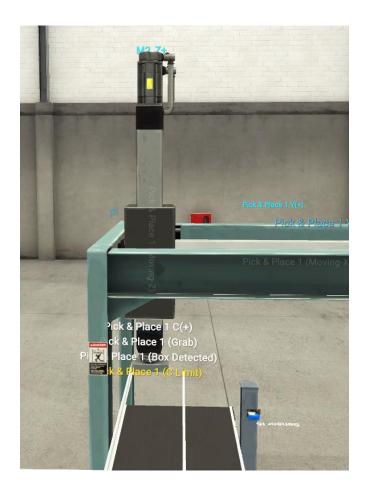


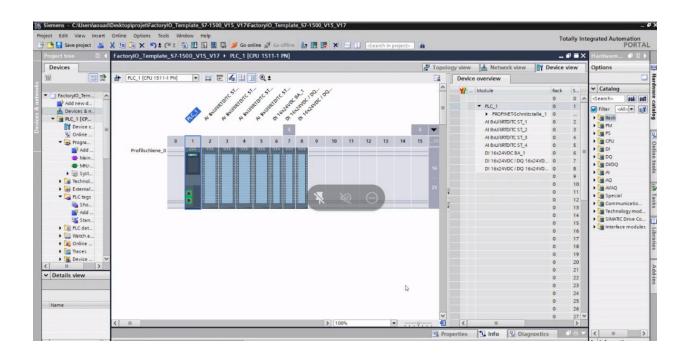
Capacitive sensor (Level)

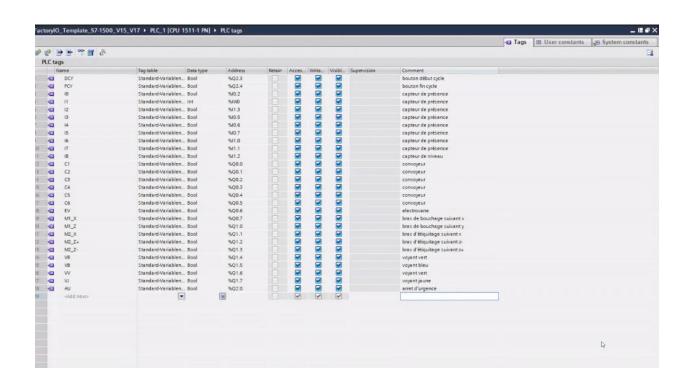
















# HMI



