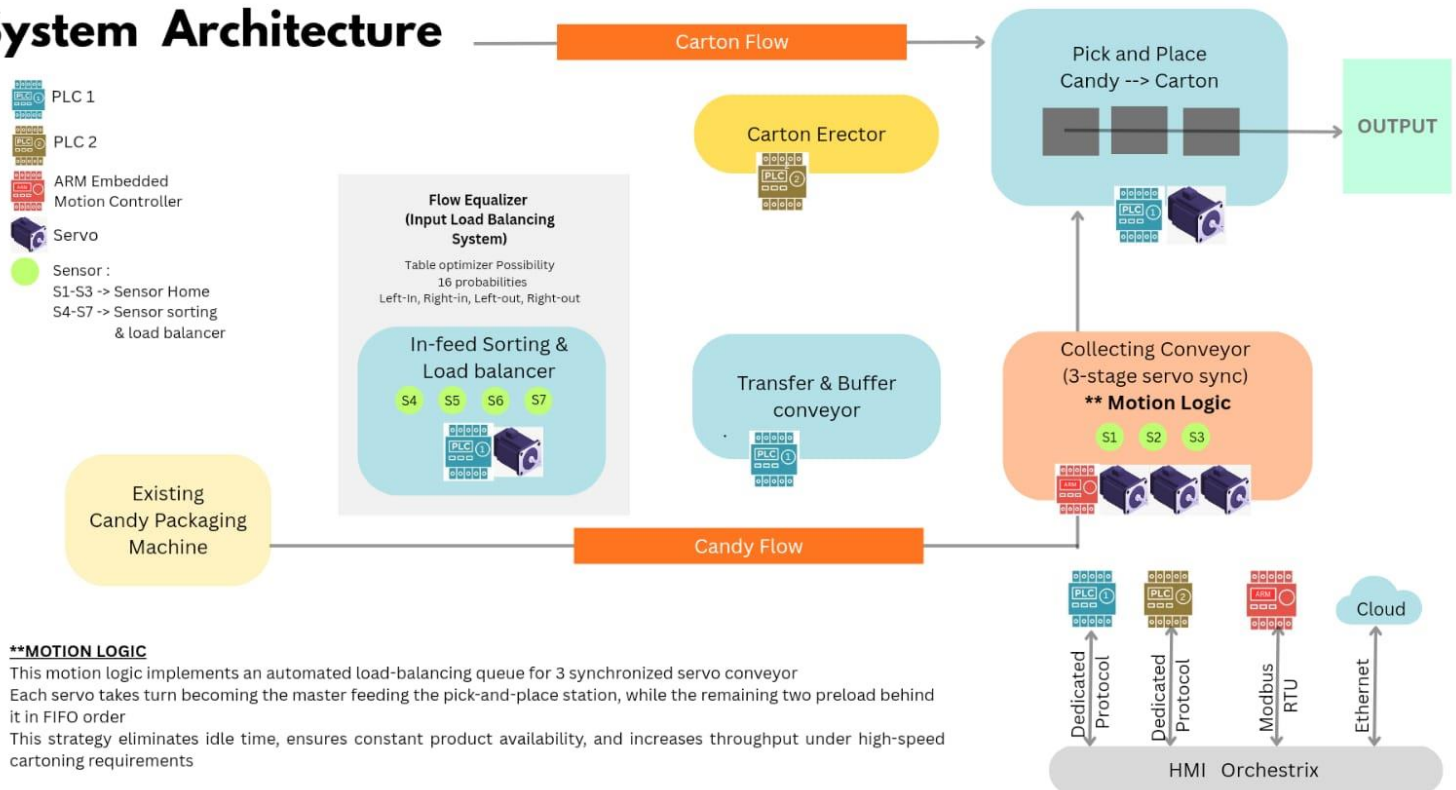


# 3-Servo Synchronized Motion Control System

Architected & Built by  
Yudi Hariyanto — Founder & Principal Automation Engineer

## System Architecture



**Role** : Designed, programmed, and delivered the full system end-to-end: architecture, PLCs, motion logic, servo control, safety, HMI, and commissioning.

**Project period** : 2023 – 2024

## 1. Executive Summary

- **End-to-End Motion Control System:** Designed and built a brand-agnostic, 3-servo synchronized automation for sorting, collecting, and cartoning, including PLC design, motion logic, and full integration.
- **High-Performance, Scalable Design:** 100% motion-driven (no cams), sub-1 ms servo sync, engineered for 240 PPM design and 120 PPM operational throughput, with fully scalable architecture—add servo modules without redesign.
- **Proven Reliability & Integration:** Running in production >1 year with low downtime; designed for ERP, AI-based reporting, and predictive maintenance.

## 2. System Architecture (Brand Agnostic Design)

### 1. Control Layer

The system uses a multi-controller architecture composed of:

- A primary PLC handling infeed logic, product detection, and load-balancer sequencing.
  - A secondary PLC managing downstream machine operations and overall coordination.
- These controllers exchange signals to maintain synchronized product flow.

### 2. Motion Control Layer

A dedicated motion-control unit governs the three synchronized servo conveyors.

It manages position, speed, servo handover, and the reciprocal standby-to-active sequence required by the load-balancer function.

### 3. Servo Conveyor Group

The system employs three servo-driven conveyors operating in a rotating role pattern:

- One conveyor active
- One conveyor in standby
- One conveyor replacing the active unit

This structure maintains continuous throughput and compensates for product variation.

### 4. Sensing and Feedback Layer

Sensors and encoder feedback provide real-time product presence, alignment, and machine status information to the controllers.

This ensures consistent motion timing and accurate handoff to downstream processes.

### 5. Pick & Place Interface

The motion logic and PLC coordination deliver timing signals to the pick-and-place mechanism, enabling reliable transfer to the next machine stage.

**6. HMI and Operator Interface**

An HMI provides visibility into production status, performance metrics, alarms, and basic controls.

Operators can adjust parameters and monitor system health.

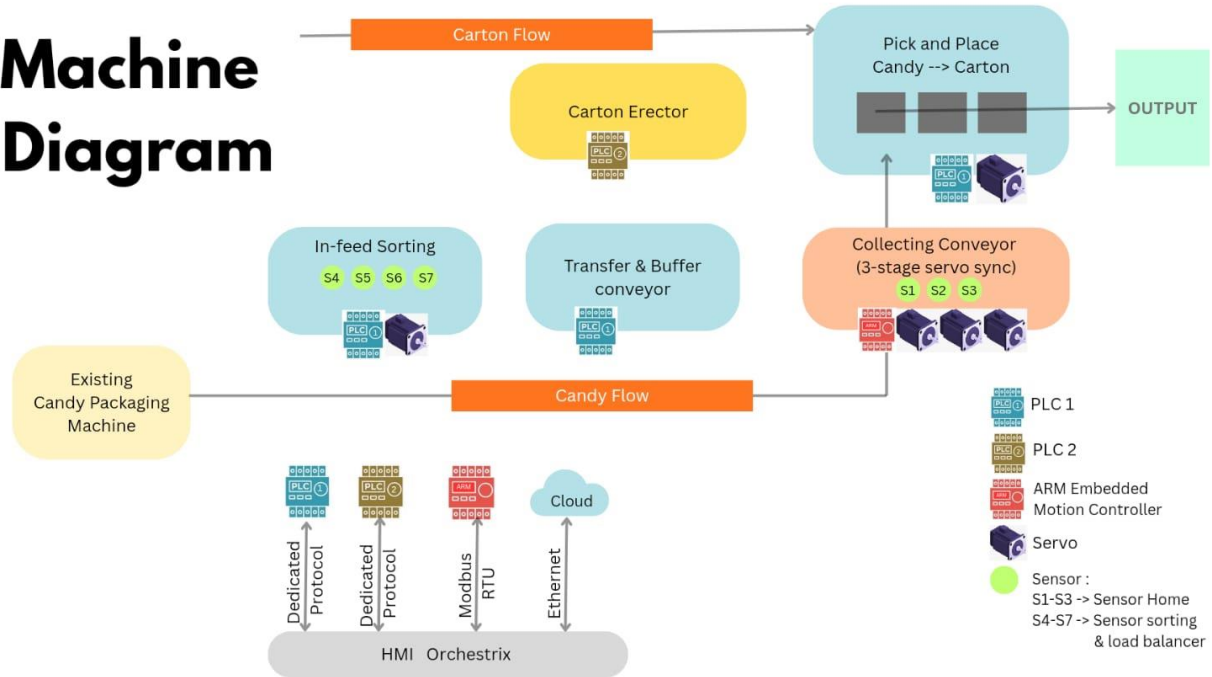
**7. Communication Infrastructure**

A network links the PLCs, motion controller, HMI, and I/O modules to ensure deterministic communication and coordinated high-speed operation

**Key Specifications Table:**

Parameter	Value
Conveyor throughput (design)	<b>240 ppm</b>
Conveyor throughput (actual)	<b>120 ppm</b>
Load Balancer	<b>120 ppm</b>
Servo latency	<b>&lt; 1 ms</b>
Product size	<b>125 g pack</b>
Carton capacity	<b>24 packs</b>
Error Handling	<b>Collision stop</b>
Labor reduction	<b>From 6 operator → 2 per shift</b>
Deployment status	<b>Running in production for 1+ years</b>
Downtime	<b>Occasional, depends on upstream cutting</b>

# Machine Diagram



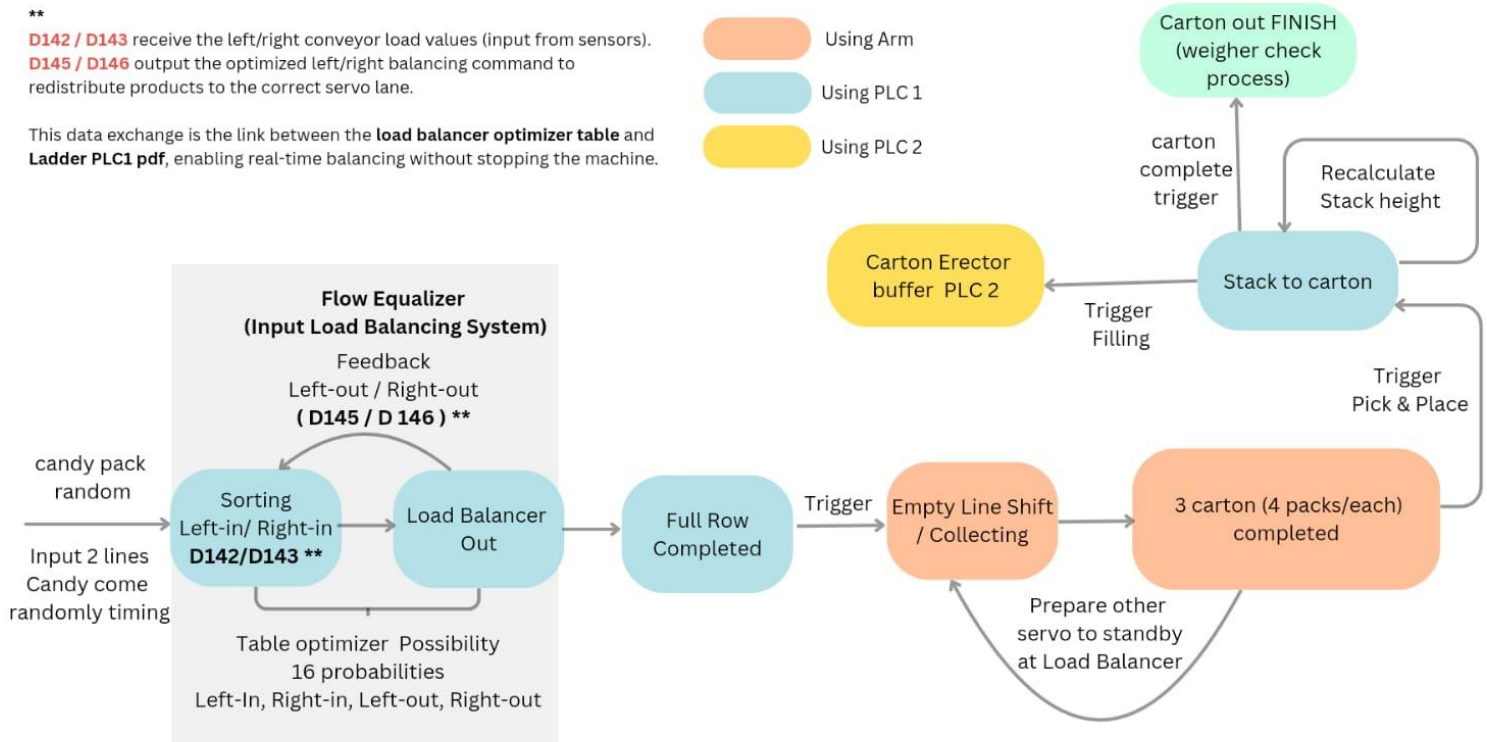
## In-line cartoning diagram

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**D142 / D143** receive the left/right conveyor load values (input from sensors).  
**D145 / D146** output the optimized left/right balancing command to redistribute products to the correct servo lane.

This data exchange is the link between the **load balancer optimizer table** and **Ladder PLC1 pdf**, enabling real-time balancing without stopping the machine.

- Using Arm
- Using PLC 1
- Using PLC 2



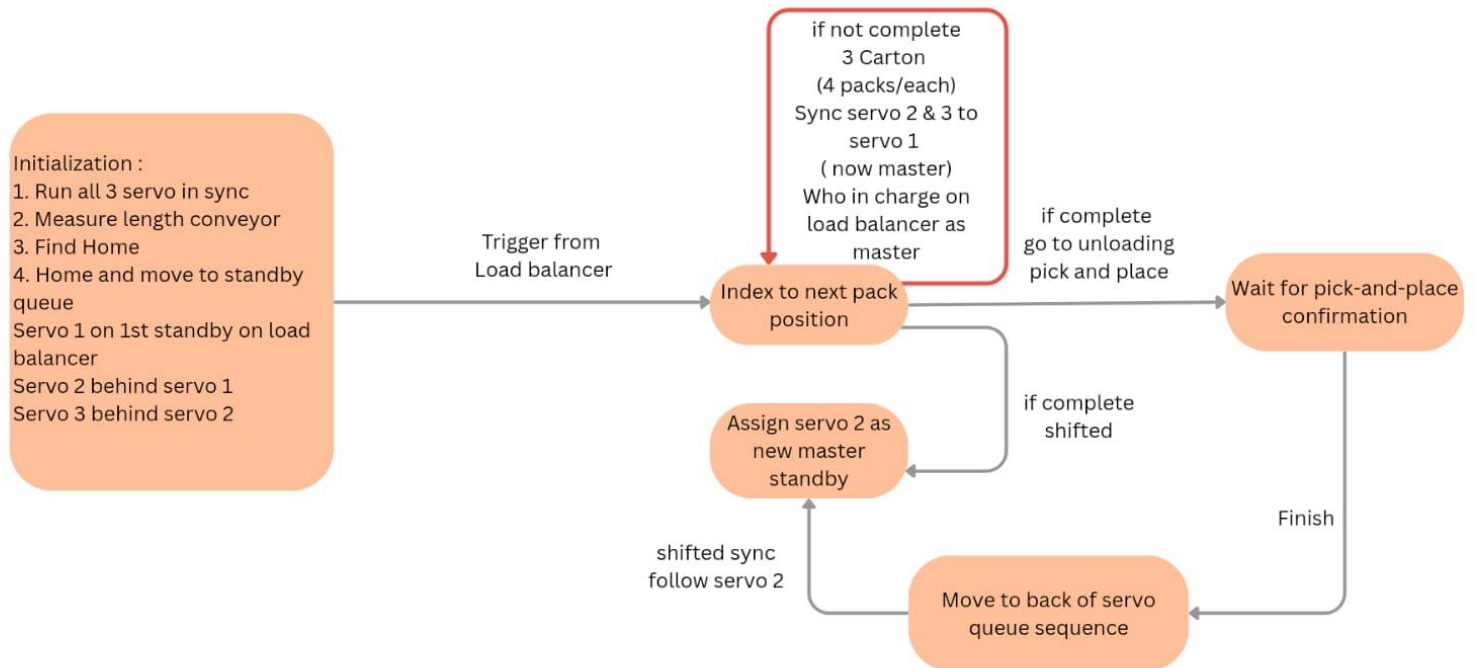
### 3. Motion & Control Logic

#### MOTION LOGIC

This motion logic implements an automated load-balancing queue for 3 synchronized servo conveyor

Each servo takes turn becoming the master feeding the pick-and-place station, while the remaining two preload behind it in FIFO order

This strategy eliminates idle time, ensures constant product availability, and increases throughput under high-speed cartoning requirements



This system uses 3 synchronized servo conveyors operating in a rotational queue (1→2→3→1→..) to maintain continuous loading to the pick-and-place station

Stage	Master on Load Balancer	Standby 1	Standby 2
Initialization	Servo 1	Servo 2	Servo 3
After First pack complete	Servo 2	Servo 3	Servo 1
After second pack complete	Servo 3	Servo 1	Servo 2

- When a pack is completed, the master servo unloads the products to pick-and-place
- The next servo in queue becomes master instantly (no downtime).
- The previous master moves to the end of the queue and synchronizes behind Standby 2
- Cycle repeats until 3 cartons X 4 packs complete, then system waits for unloading sequence.

**PURPOSE**, to achieve :

- Zero idle time on pick-and-place
- Higher throughput under high-speed production
- Automatic load balancing without stopping the conveyor line

## 4. Technical Advantages

- **Deterministic Multi-Controller Coordination**  
Dual PLCs and a dedicated motion controller operate with predictable timing for high-speed flow.
- **High-Precision Servo Synchronization**  
Three servos maintain continuous alignment with <1 ms updates, enabling stable 240 ppm cycles.
- **Adaptive Load-Balancing Logic**  
Automatic servo handover (standby → active → replace) minimizes gaps and stabilizes throughput.
- **Modular and Brand-Agnostic Design**  
System architecture works across different hardware vendors and can scale or adapt easily.
- **Real-Time Feedback Integration**  
Sensor and encoder data provide immediate correction for product presence, alignment, and timing.
- **Built for Continuous Operation**  
Proven in a production environment for 1+ years with minimal intervention

## 5. Performance & Results

- **Design capability:** 240 ppm
- **Operating throughput:** 120 ppm (sufficient for current production needs)
- **Downtime:** Occasional, primarily due to upstream cutting issues
- **ROI:** Reduced operators per shift; faster packing for 125 g packs
- **Carton filling:** 24 packs per carton reliably

Overall, the system demonstrates high efficiency, safety, and scalability, making it suitable for industries demanding high-speed automated handling

## 6. Safety & Error Handling Notes

- Collision detection stops conveyors and pick-and-place arm automatically
- Downtime due to upstream issues is safely handled
- Operator safety ensured with emergency stops and protected motion zones
- Errors are logged for maintenance follow-up

## 7. Future Scaling & Digital Integration

### Scalable Conveyor Architecture:

- The inline conveyor system is **modular and continuous**, designed to support **more than three servo conveyors** in a single line.
- To achieve **higher throughput**, additional servo modules can be added seamlessly without redesigning the system.
- Load-balancing and pick-and-place logic scale automatically with new servos, maintaining smooth synchronization and product flow.

### Digital Integration with Orchestrax or Similar Platforms:

- **ERP:** Integrate production data for scheduling, inventory tracking, and resource planning.
- **OEE Monitoring:** Track availability, performance, and quality in real time.
- **AI & Reporting:** Generate insights for efficiency, throughput optimization, and process improvements.
- **Predictive Maintenance:** Use sensor data and historical logs to prevent downtime and extend machine life.
- **Analytics Dashboard:** Visualize production KPIs, bottlenecks, and error events for data-driven decision making.

**Key Advantage:**

The system combines hardware scalability (add servos for higher throughput) with software-enabled digital integration, making it suitable for future-proof, high-speed production environments.

## 8. Appendix

Full PLC-1 ladder (non-proprietary sections) is available on GitHub

[https://github.com/sinfu98android/3-Servo\\_Motion\\_Control\\_Automation](https://github.com/sinfu98android/3-Servo_Motion_Control_Automation)

Video Link :

<https://youtube.com/shorts/RkutWhYk8Z4?si=IX6ldTjML1j5Pb9A>