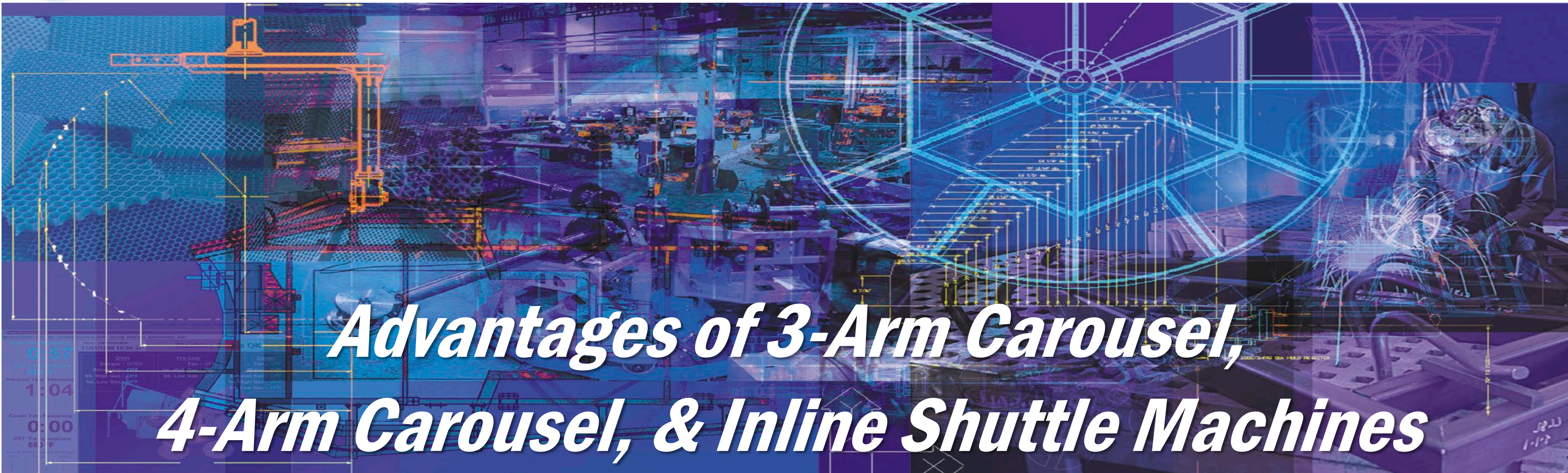


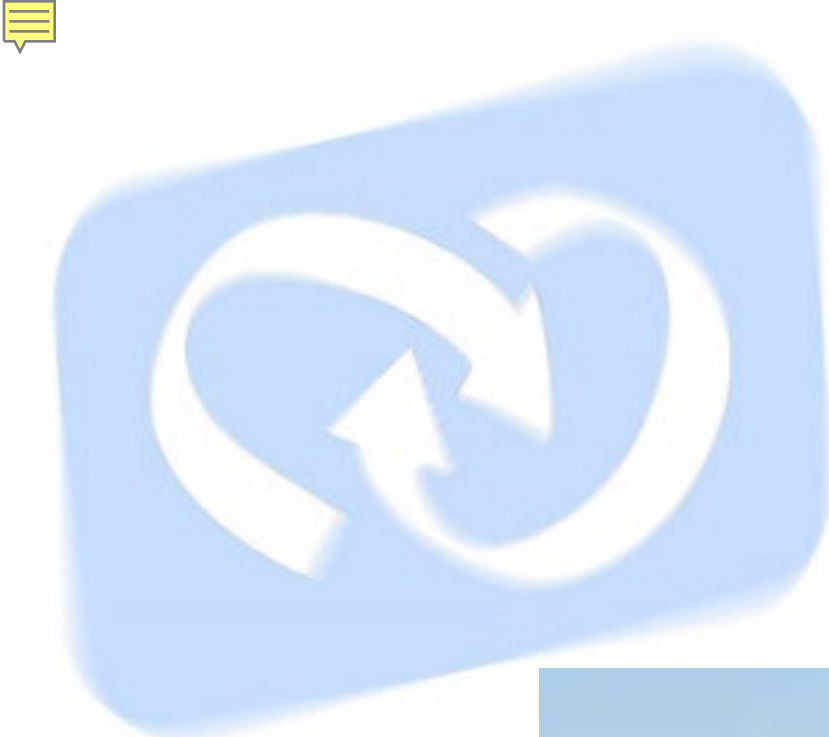


**FERRY**<sup>®</sup>  
**INDUSTRIES, INC.**



# ***Advantages of 3-Arm Carousel, 4-Arm Carousel, & Inline Shuttle Machines***





## Rotomolding Machine Sales, Engineering, Manufacturing & Support



**Stow, OH USA**

**42+ years, 65+ Team members & 1,500+ machines delivered to over 60+ countries**





# ***Which machine type/style is best?***

**In-line Shuttle**

**4 arms**

**1 station**

**Mold limit swing**

**5 stations**

**Shuttle-in-the-round**

**Weight capacity**

**3 stations**

**Carousel**

**1 arm**

**Straight arm**

**3 arms**

**2 stations**

**4 stations**

**2 arms**

**Offset arm**

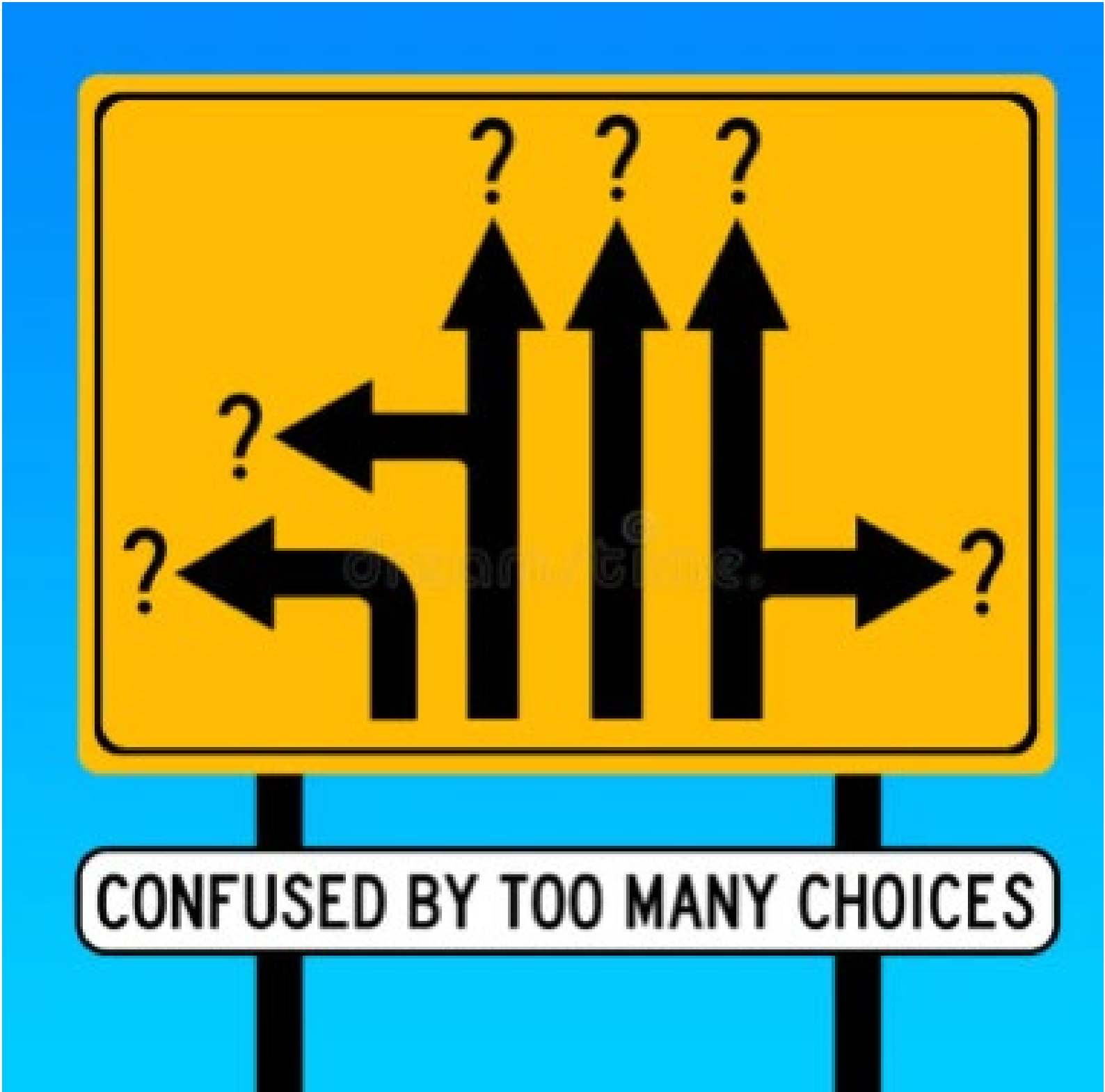
**5 arms**

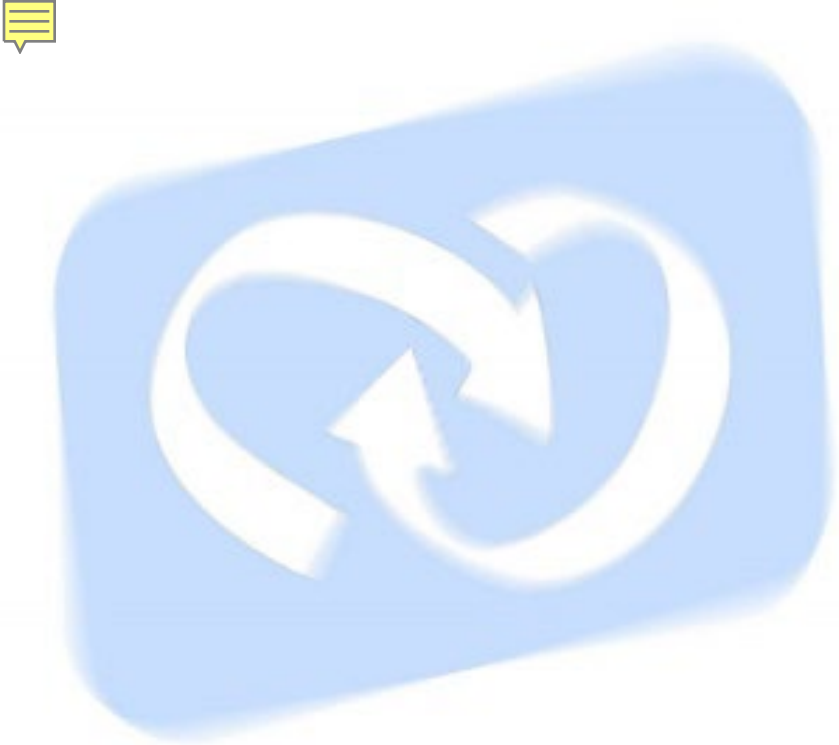
**Independent arm**

**Rocking oven**

**Clamshell**

**Fixed-Arm Turret**





# ***Considerations & Goals***

**Parts annual volume**

**Station Utilization**

**Cell equipment cost**

**Machine cost**

**Maintenance needs**

**Finished part handling**

**Floor space needs**

**Product mix**

**Offset arm**

**Efficiency**

**Energy costs**

**Productivity**

**Platforms**

**Machine Flexibility**

**Direct labor needs**

**Modularity/Expandable**

**Annual operational costs**

**Gas consumption**

**Crane type & qty**

**Powder dosing/handling**





## ***Additional considerations***

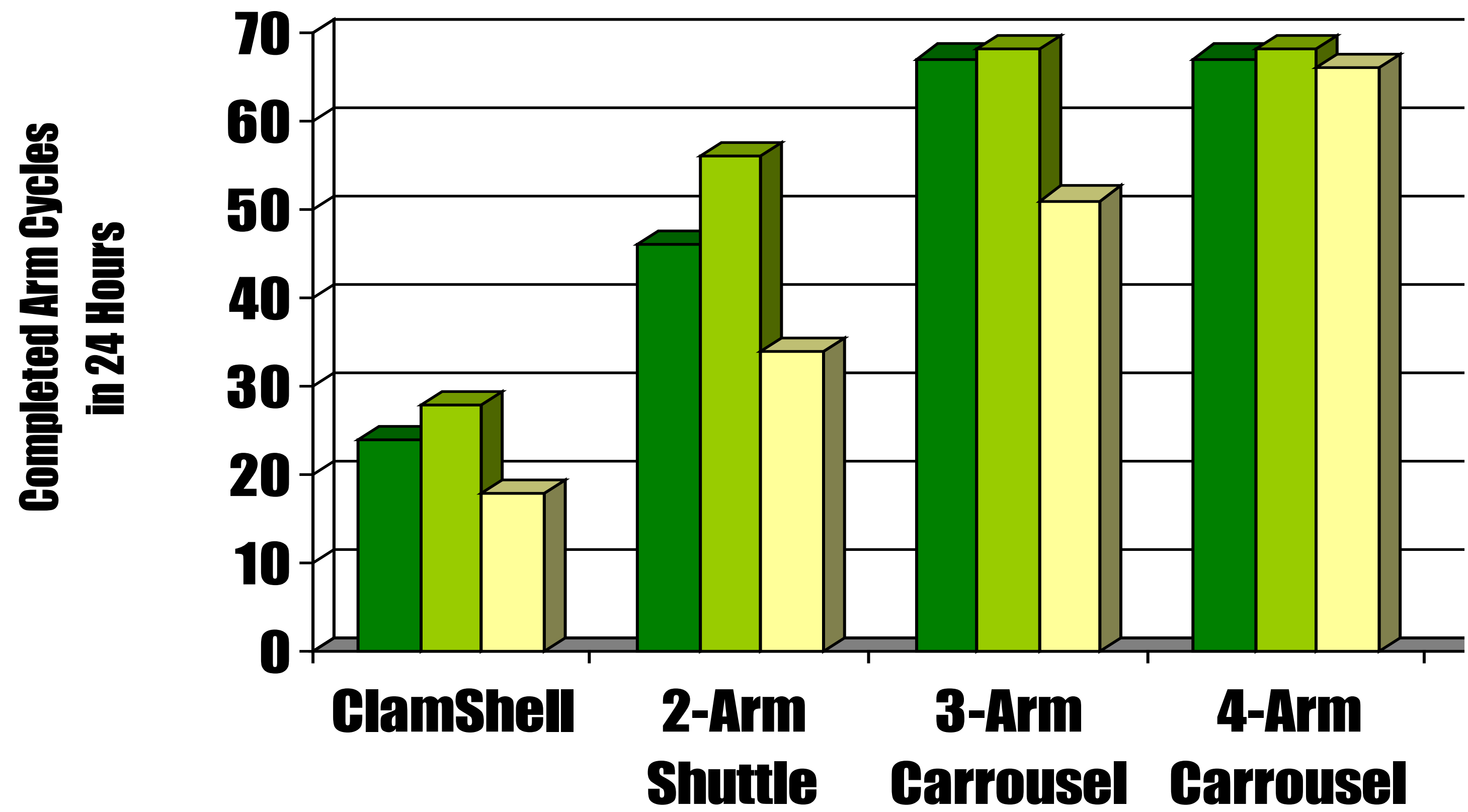
- Floor space – existing space or new construction
  - Machine floor space and vertical space has a cost to the business – machine style chosen may be impacted by these factors
- Crane coverage needs and quantity of cranes needed for machine styles changes
- Product mix – materials, wall thickness, product size, quantities – just because the part fits on the machine may substantially reduce machine output, reduce oven/cooler utilization and increase takt time
- Correct sizing of machine and style selection could help reduce energy consumption – less waste – bigger is not always better
- Work with your machinery supplier to weigh options and select the right machine for the application



# ***Which machine type/style is best?***

Completed oven cycles in 24 hours

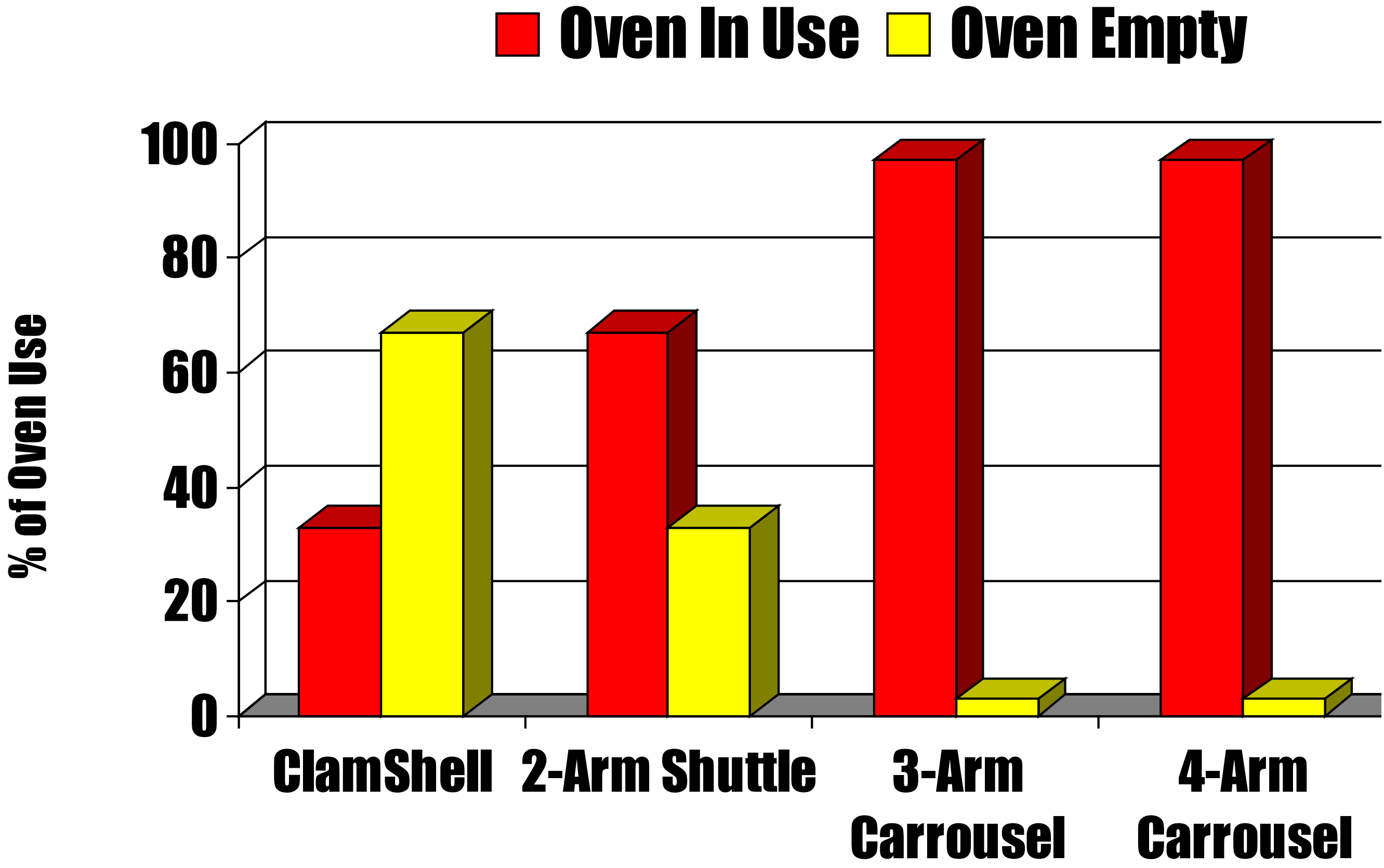
■ **20/20/20 Cycle** ■ **20/20/10 Cycle** ■ **20/40/20 Cycle**





# ***Which machine type/style is best?***

**% Oven Utilization – 20 min oven, cool, service**

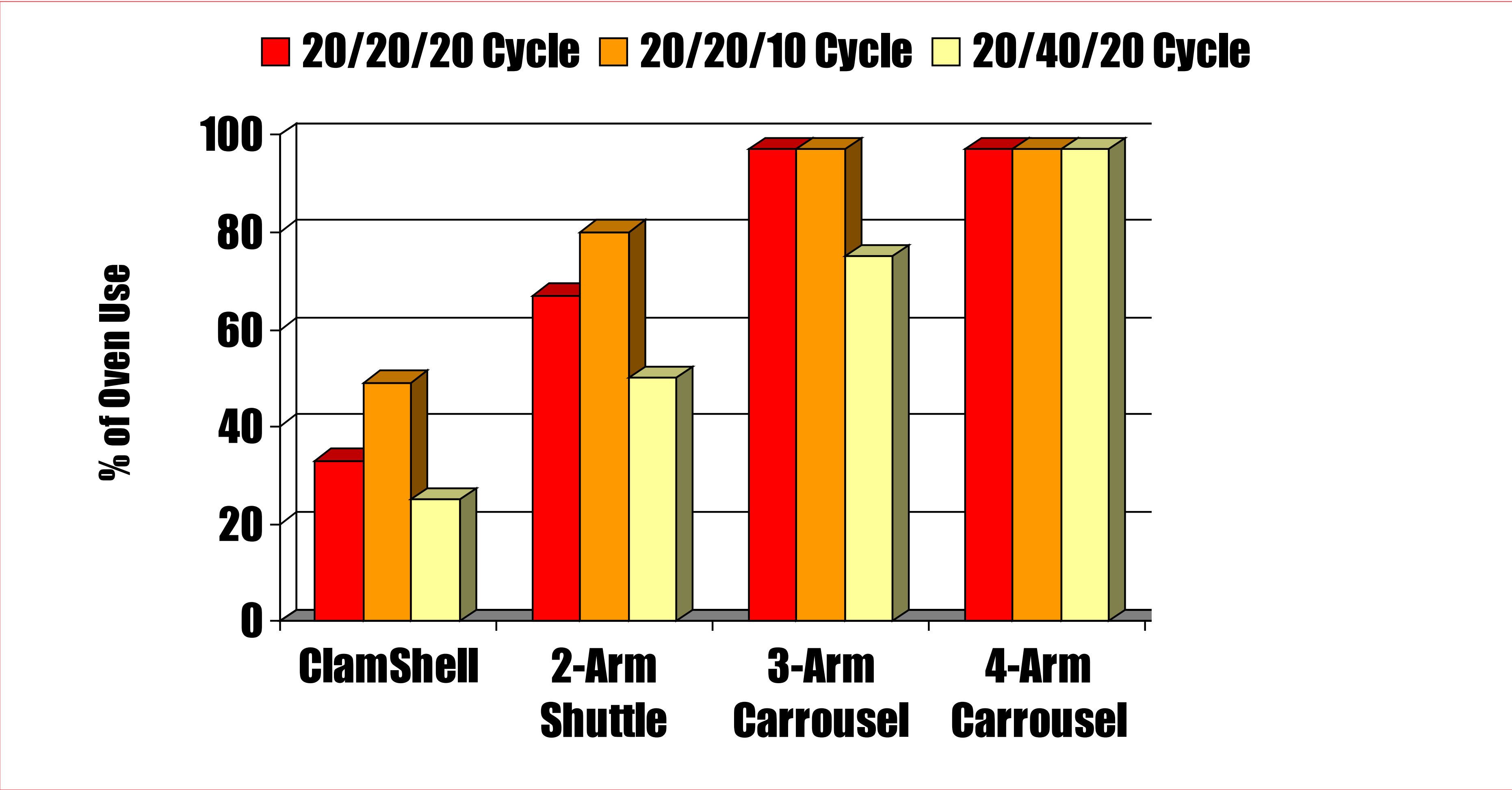






# ***Which machine type/style is best?***

**% Oven Utilization**

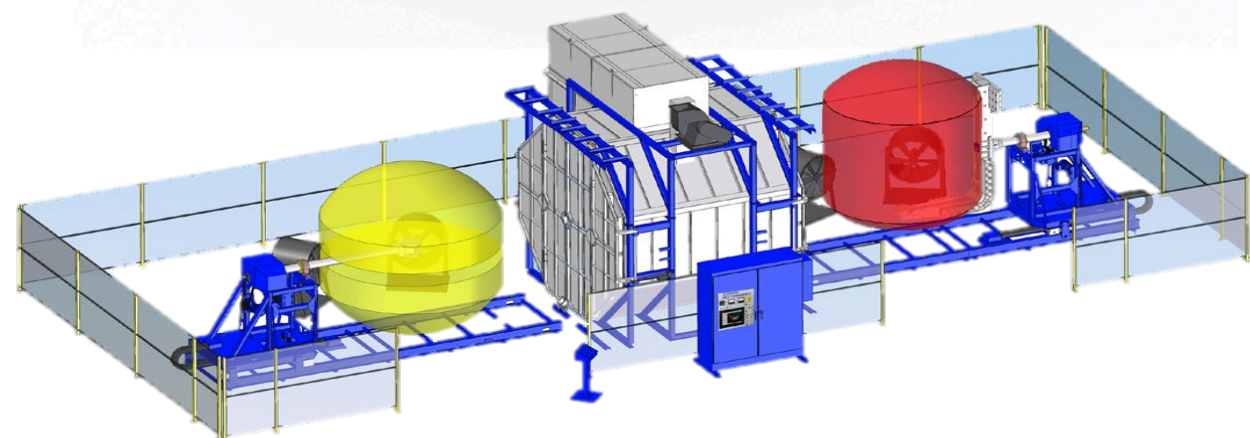
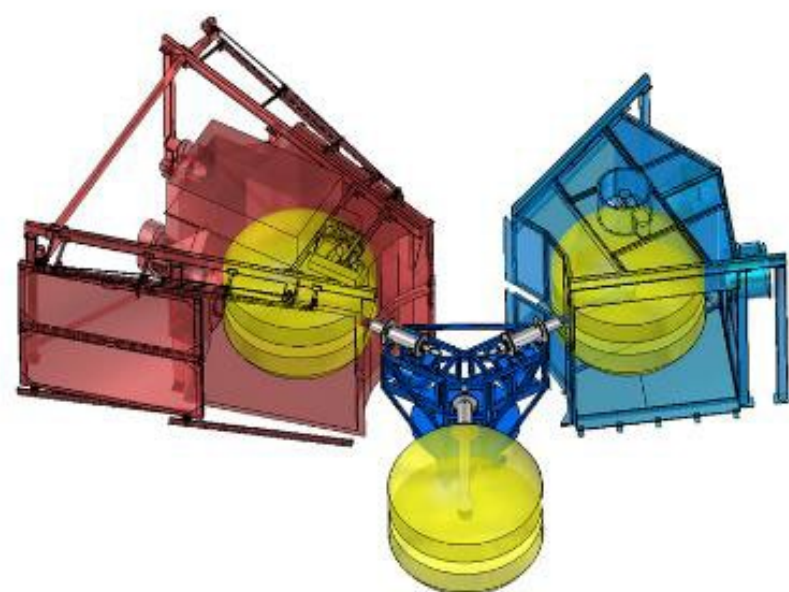






# ***Which machine type/style is best?***

## ***Focus on most popular machine types***

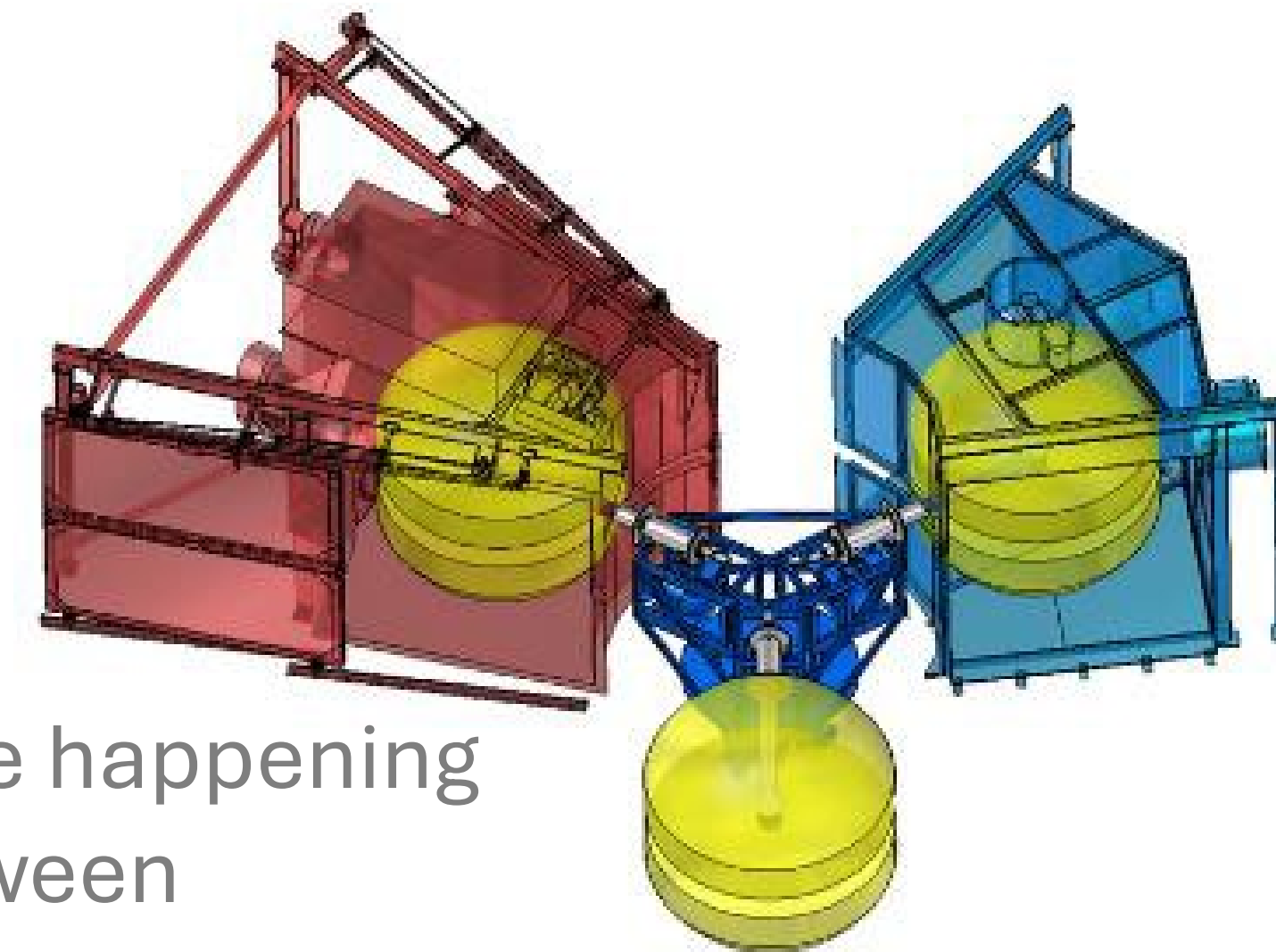


- ***Fixed-Arm Turret Carousel***
- ***Independent-Arm Carousel***
- ***In-line Shuttle***





# ***Fixed-Arm Turret***



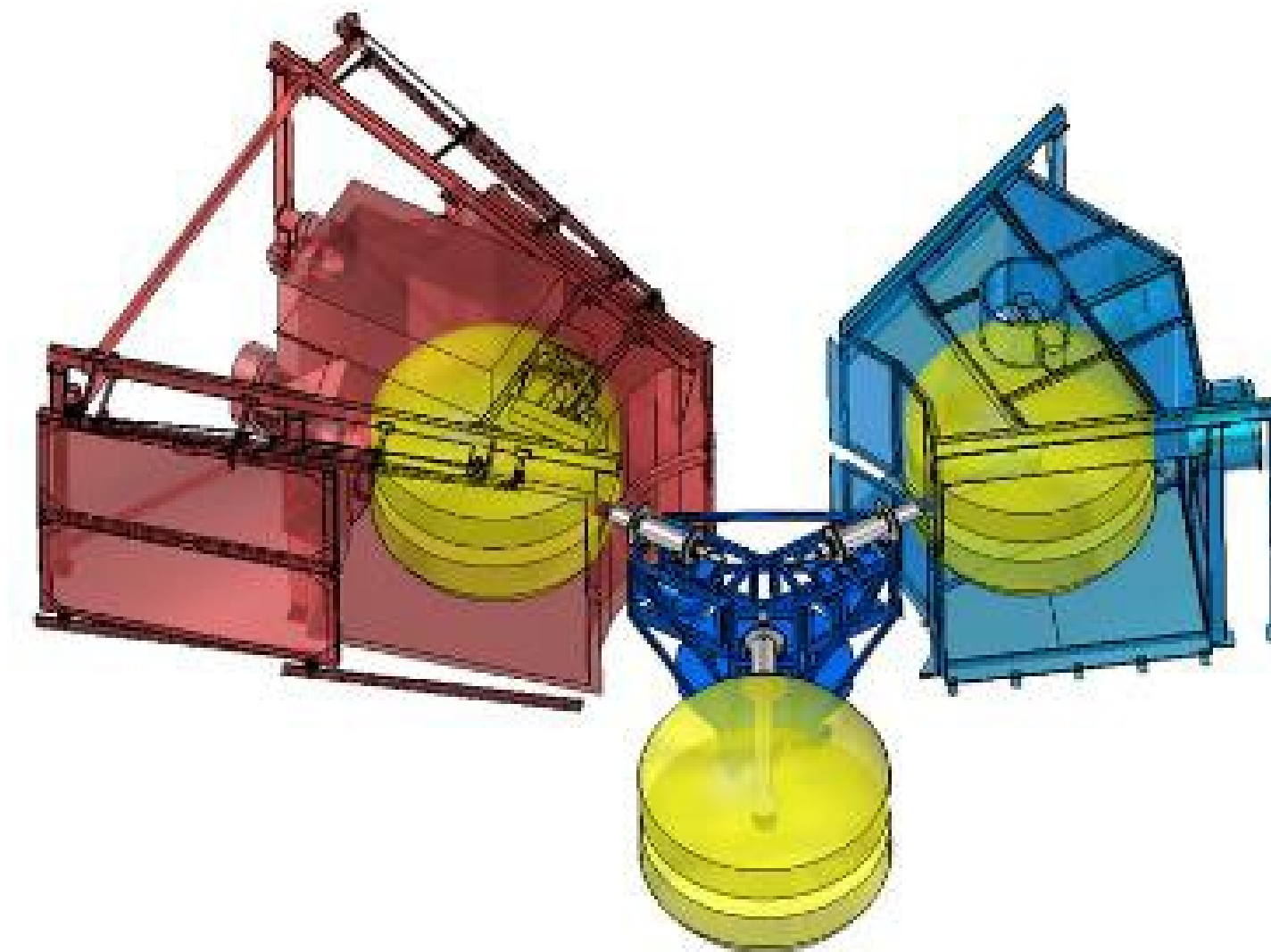
## **Advantages**

- “Lean” production machine - heating, cooling and demolding are happening simultaneously; machine is fully utilized (except movement between stations) – high volume output
- Requires equal/balanced heating, cooling and service cycle times
  - Longest phase dictates index readiness
- Simultaneous station index – each turret index moves all arms to next station
- Reasonably compact floor space, simple controls and mechanics
- 4-arm Turret has flexibility for 2 ovens, or 2 coolers or 2 service stations
- One team of operators to service - Operator induced cycle delays are more identifiable – machine paces the operator





# ***Fixed-Arm Turret***



## **Limitations**

- Machine productivity delays occur with highly dissimilar product size, wall thicknesses or service times arm-to-arm
- Limited weight carrying capacity and swing diameter
- Station cycle times need to be identical to maximize productivity
- Reversing arms out of oven for multi-shot molding hinders total machine productivity
- Not a modular or expandable design

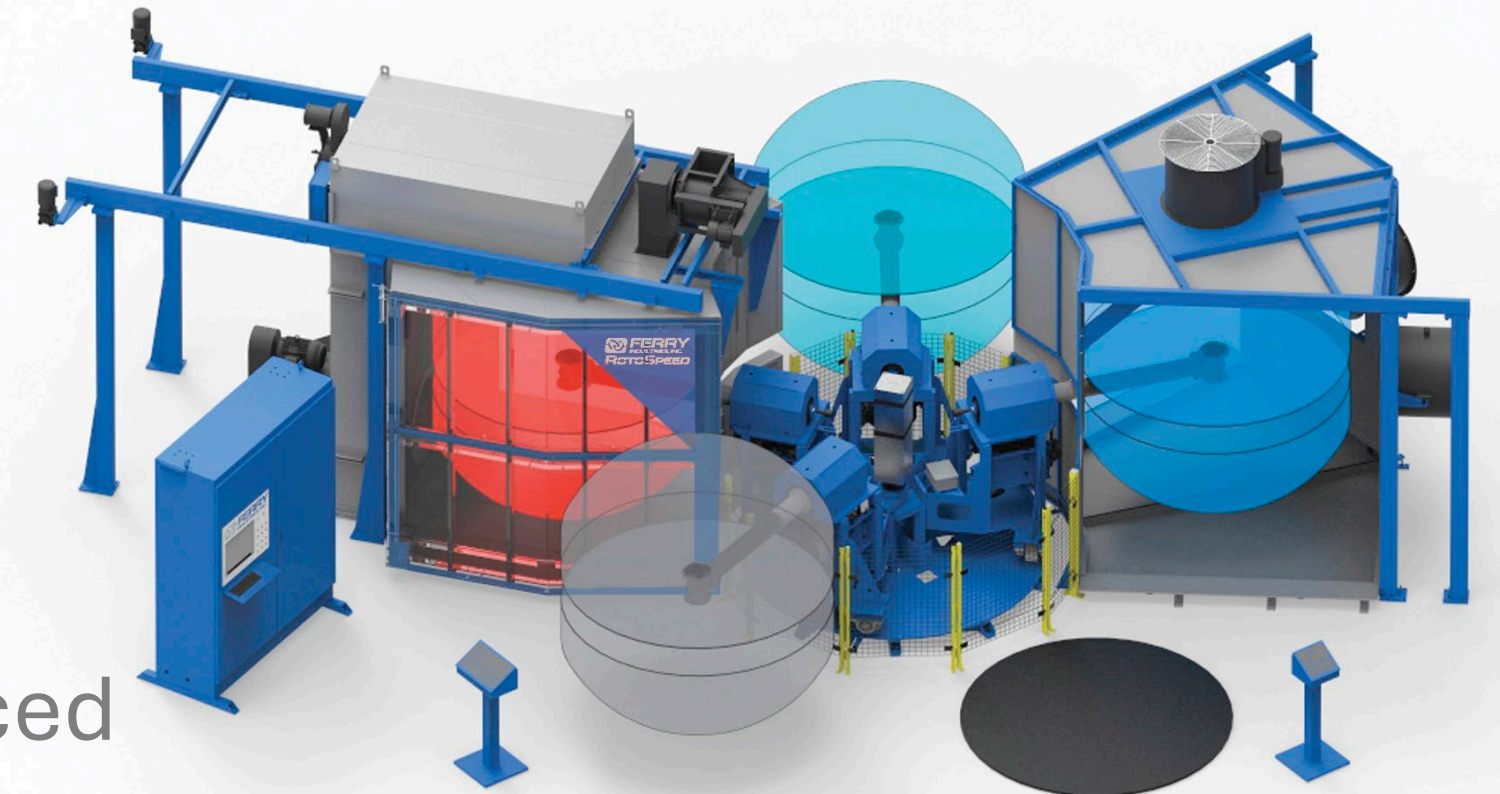




# ***Independent-Arm Carousel***

## **Advantages**

- 3-arm Independent-Arm has the most flexibility - more flexible with imbalanced cycles from arm-to-arm
- When the cycles are balanced, the 4-arm carousel is more productive than two 2-arm shuttles especially with two cooling stations for the carousel
- Perfect for high-volume production, large parts and high-weight capacities – one machine can be used for a variety of molding – possible sacrificing some productivity/output
- Can use multi-layer molding functions on one arm without significant impact to productivity of other arms of machine.
- Modular design – expand from 1 arm to 4 arms, multiple oven or cooling chambers – machine configuration can change as production needs change
- Operators stay in one location, machine comes to them - Only requires one set of operators, to support in most molding operations.







# ***Independent-Arm Carousel***

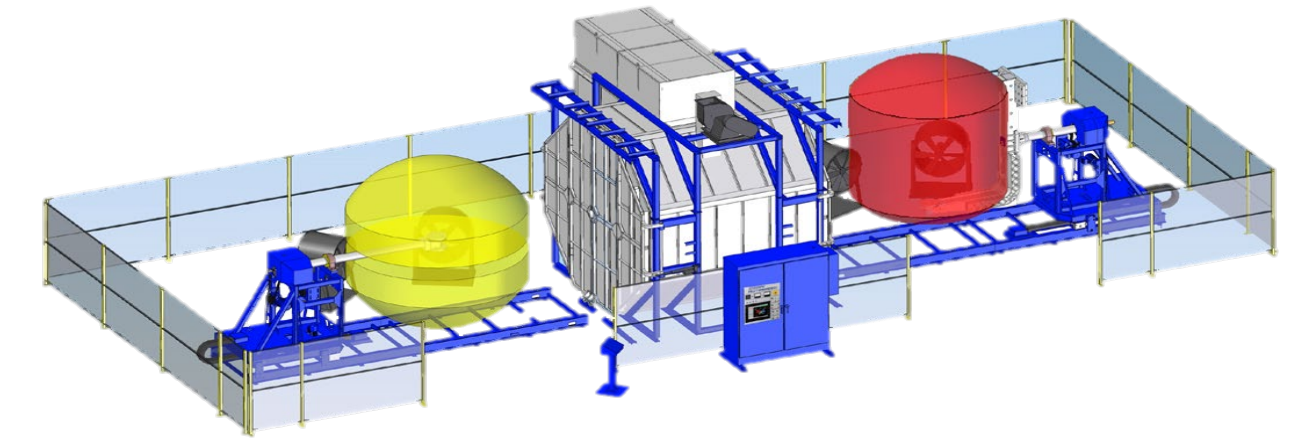


## **Limitations**

- 4 arms on a 5-station layout reduces the flexibility of the machine if there is a lot of cycle imbalance – i.e.: thick parts, foaming, lots of inserts, graphics, etc.
- Operator induced cycle delays are less identifiable – operator can pace the machine
- Larger foot-print than Turret Carousel – facility constraints can limit machine placement and machine sizes
- Arms cannot pass one another – so extreme cycle time differences arm-to-arm can reduce machine output – creating bottlenecks



# ***In-line Shuttle***



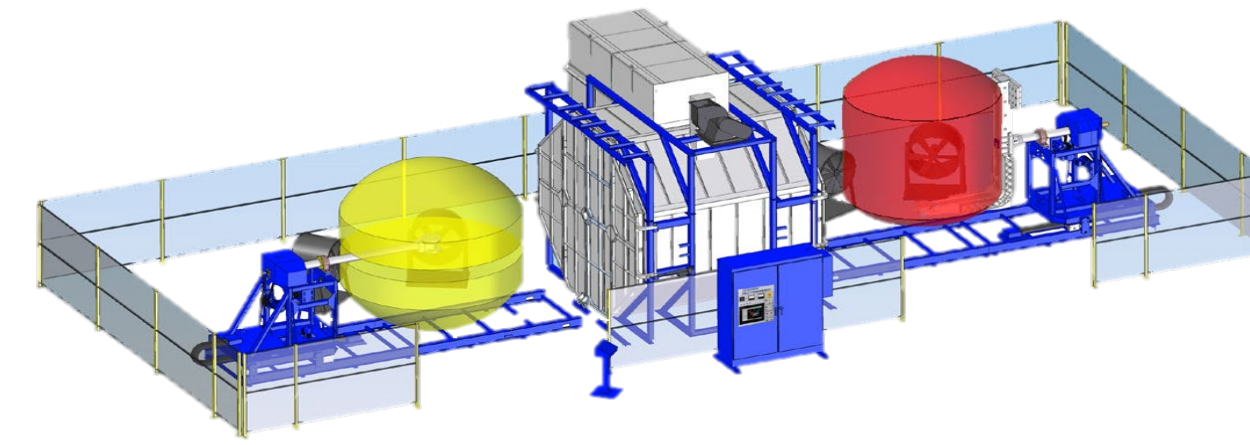
## **Advantages**

- Good machine design for large size, lower quantity parts. Good way to prototype new products
- Can allow for one arm to ‘bypass’ the other if mixing long and short cycles
- Two shuttles will be more productive than a 4-arm carousel when there is a lot of cycle imbalance – i.e.: thick parts, foaming, lots of inserts, graphics, etc.
- Shuttle is expandable from 1 to 2 arms and carts (3 arms for others)
- A solution for limited floor space or needing more production
- An efficient way to remove high cycle time products from a carousel production machine to help balance all machine productivity
- Staggering start times of two shuttles can help with manpower usage





# ***In-line Shuttle***



## Limitations

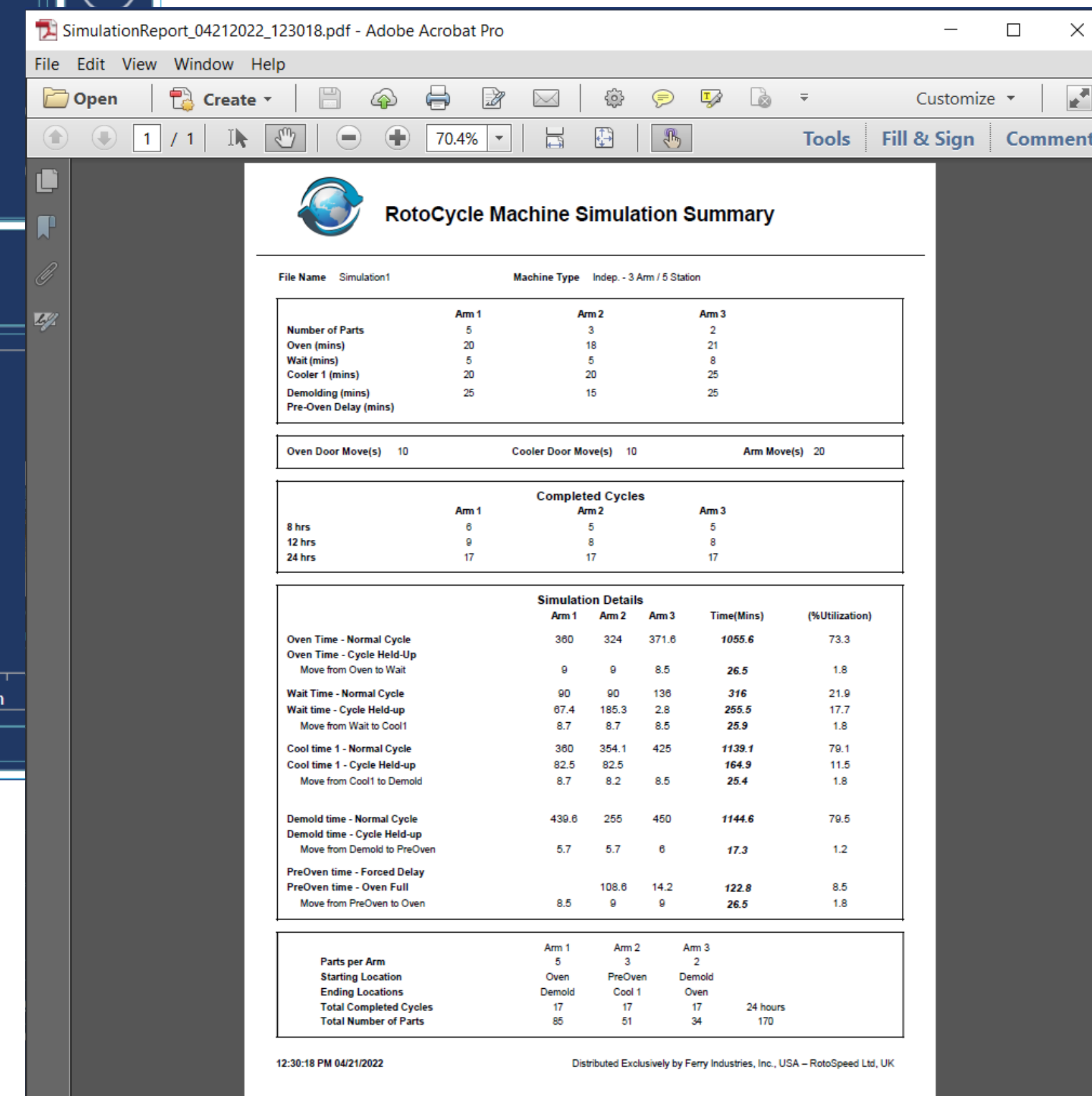
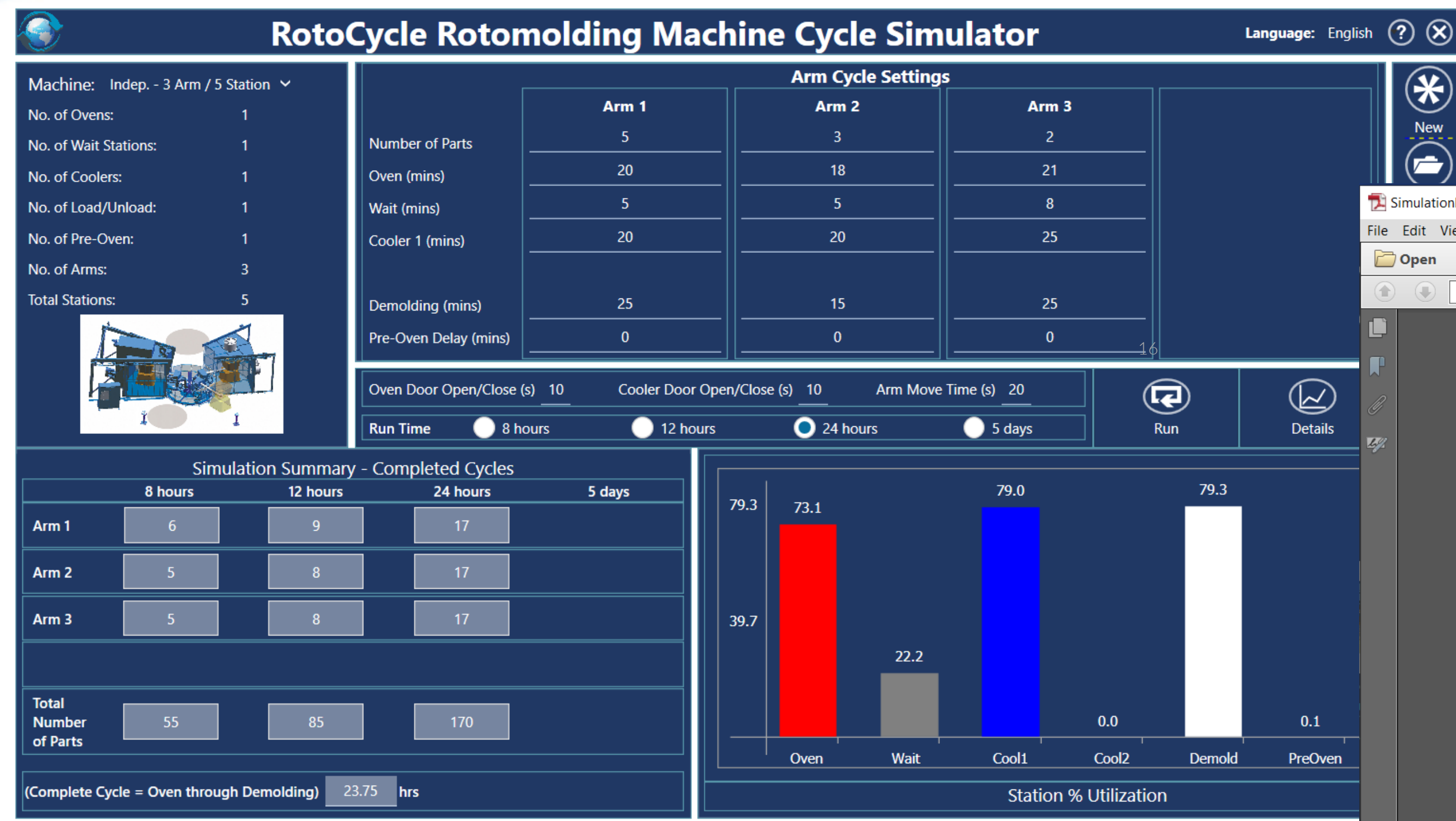
- Oven utilization of one machine is low compared to carousel machines – oven is idle approx. 33% of the time compared to carousel machines with same cycle parameters
- Requires 2 teams to service a 2-arm shuttle, or 1 team and an arm is not serviced timely
- On a 2-arm shuttle, the 2 service stations need to be equipped each with cranes, tools, platforms, etc.
- Operators must move rather than the machine coming to them – not an “assembly-line” operation
- Operator takt time is not controlled by machine – operator can pace machine productivity/output

# Production Simulation – 9 machines styles

See & try live demo – Booth 205



<https://www.ferryindustries.com/RotoSpeed/RotoCycle>

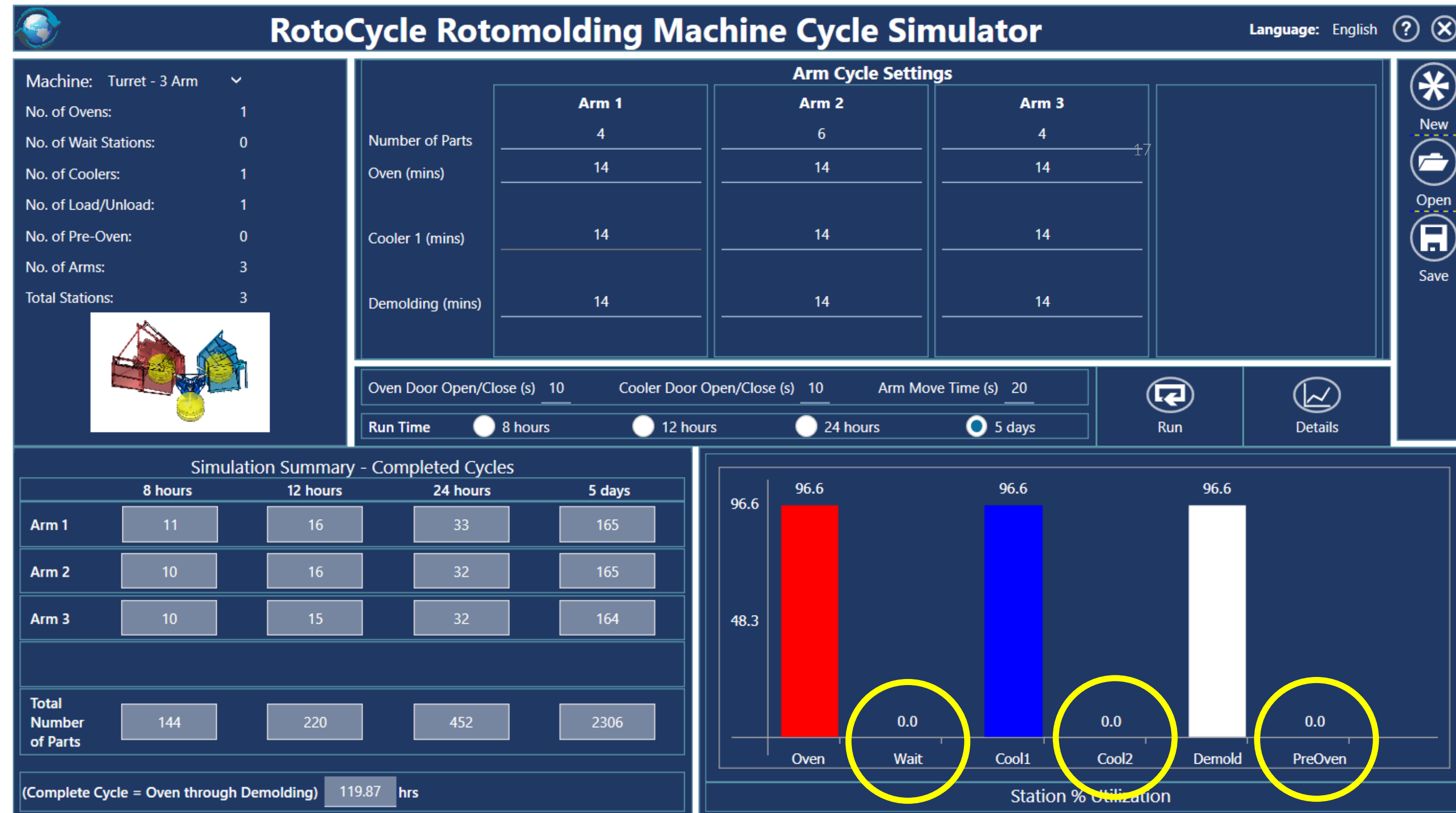
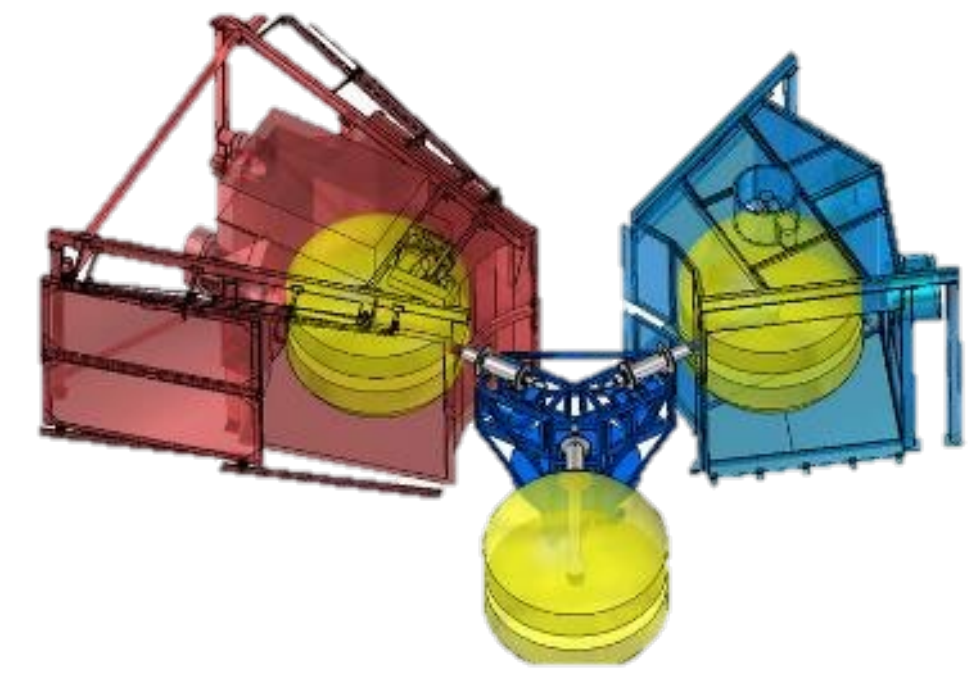


Calculations done by RotoCycle – a 3<sup>rd</sup> party software simulation by Paul Nugent, Ph. D.  
RotoCycle is exclusively available through Ferry Industries, Inc.



# Balanced Cycles – Turret Machine

- Most efficient style of machine for output when cycles are balanced
- Minimal delay in stations - requires superb management of demolding station takt time



Machine Simulator - Details of Simulation1

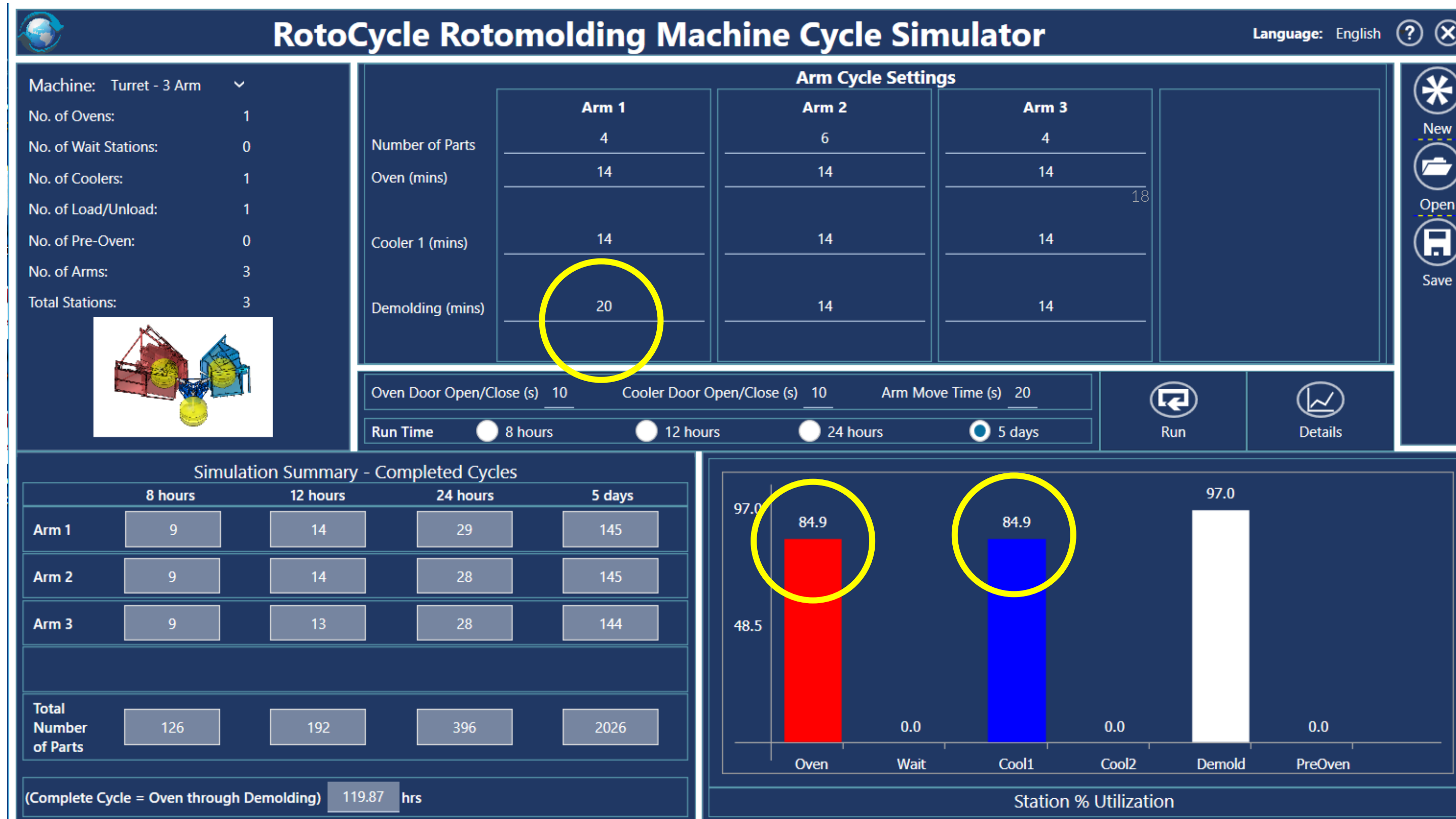
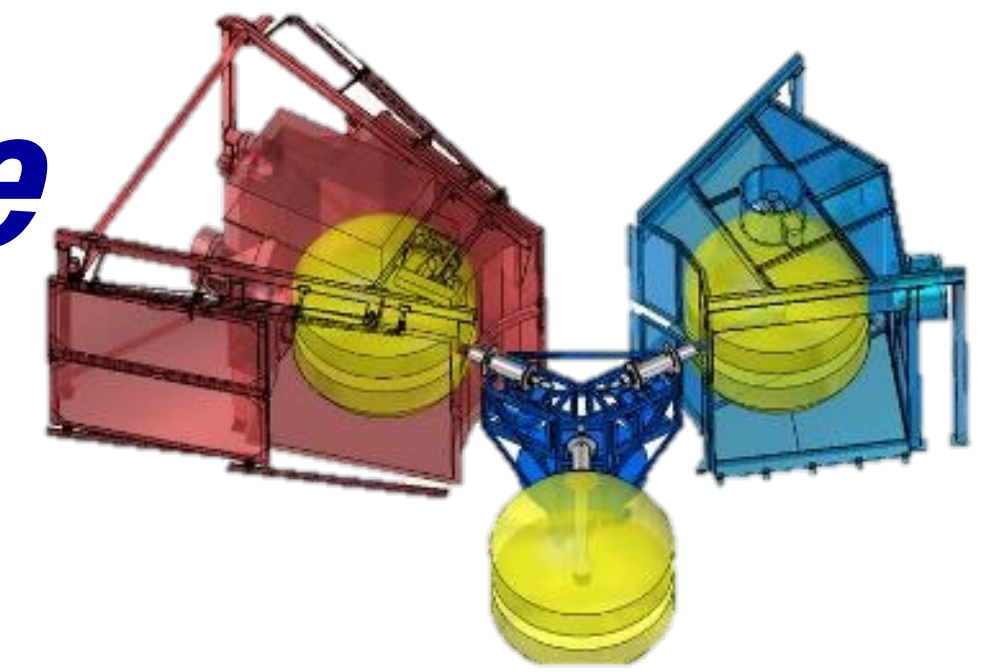
| Description                 | Arm 1   | Arm 2   | Arm 3   | Arm 4 | Time (mins) | % Utilization |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| Oven Time - Normal Cycle    | 2,324.0 | 2,318.0 | 2,310.0 | 0.0   | 6,952.0     | 96.6          |
| Oven Time - Cycle Held-Up   | 2.8     | 2.8     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 5.5         | 0.1           |
| Move from Oven to Cool1     | 80.2    | 79.8    | 82.5    | 0.0   | 242.5       | 3.4           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| Cool time 1 - Normal Cycle  | 2,318.0 | 2,310.0 | 2,324.0 | 0.0   | 6,952.0     | 96.6          |
| Cool time 1 - Cycle Held-up | 2.8     | 2.8     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 5.5         | 0.1           |
| Move from Cool1 to Demold   | 79.8    | 79.8    | 83.0    | 0.0   | 242.5       | 3.4           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| Demold time - Normal Cycle  | 2,310.0 | 2,324.0 | 2,318.0 | 0.0   | 6,952.0     | 96.6          |
| Demold time - Cycle Held-up | 2.8     | 2.8     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 5.5         | 0.1           |
| Move from Demold to Oven    | 79.8    | 80.2    | 82.5    | 0.0   | 242.5       | 3.4           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |

|                        | Arm 1  | Arm 2  | Arm 3  | Arm 4 |        |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Parts per Arm          | 4      | 6      | 4      | 0     |        |
| Starting Location      | Oven   | Demold | Cool 1 |       |        |
| Ending Location        | Cool 1 | Oven   | Demold |       |        |
| Total Completed Cycles | 165    | 165    | 164    |       | 5 days |
| Total Number of Parts  | 660    | 990    | 656    | 0     | 2306   |



# Out-of-Balance Cycles – Turret Machine

- If one arm or one station setting is out of alignment with the other stations, the imbalance is multiplied across the other arms
- Delays can affect cure if arms are left to soak in the oven and difficulty demolding if arms are left to cool too long



| Machine Simulator - Details of Simulation1 |         |         |         |       |             |               |
|--|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| Description                                | Arm 1   | Arm 2   | Arm 3   | Arm 4 | Time (mins) | % Utilization |
| Oven Time - Normal Cycle                   | 2,044.0 | 2,038.0 | 2,030.0 | 0.0   | 6,112.0     | 84.9          |
| Oven Time - Cycle Held-Up                  | 0.0     | 2.4     | 872.4   | 0.0   | 874.8       | 12.2          |
| Move from Oven to Cool1                    | 73.0    | 70.1    | 70.1    | 0.0   | 213.2       | 3.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| Cool time 1 - Normal Cycle                 | 2,038.0 | 2,030.0 | 2,044.0 | 0.0   | 6,112.0     | 84.9          |
| Cool time 1 - Cycle Held-up                | 0.0     | 872.4   | 2.4     | 0.0   | 874.8       | 12.2          |
| Move from Cool1 to Demold                  | 72.5    | 70.1    | 70.6    | 0.0   | 213.2       | 3.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| Demold time - Normal Cycle                 | 2,900.0 | 2,044.0 | 2,038.0 | 0.0   | 6,982.0     | 97.0          |
| Demold time - Cycle Held-up                | 0.0     | 2.4     | 2.4     | 0.0   | 4.8         | 0.1           |
| Move from Demold to Oven                   | 72.5    | 70.6    | 70.1    | 0.0   | 213.2       | 3.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|  | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |

|                        | Arm 1  | Arm 2  | Arm 3  | Arm 4 |        |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Parts per Arm          | 4      | 6      | 4      | 0     |        |
| Starting Location      | Oven   | Demold | Cool 1 |       |        |
| Ending Location        | Cool 1 | Oven   | Demold |       |        |
| Total Completed Cycles | 145    | 145    | 144    |       | 5 days |
| Total Number of Parts  | 580    | 870    | 576    | 0     | 2026   |





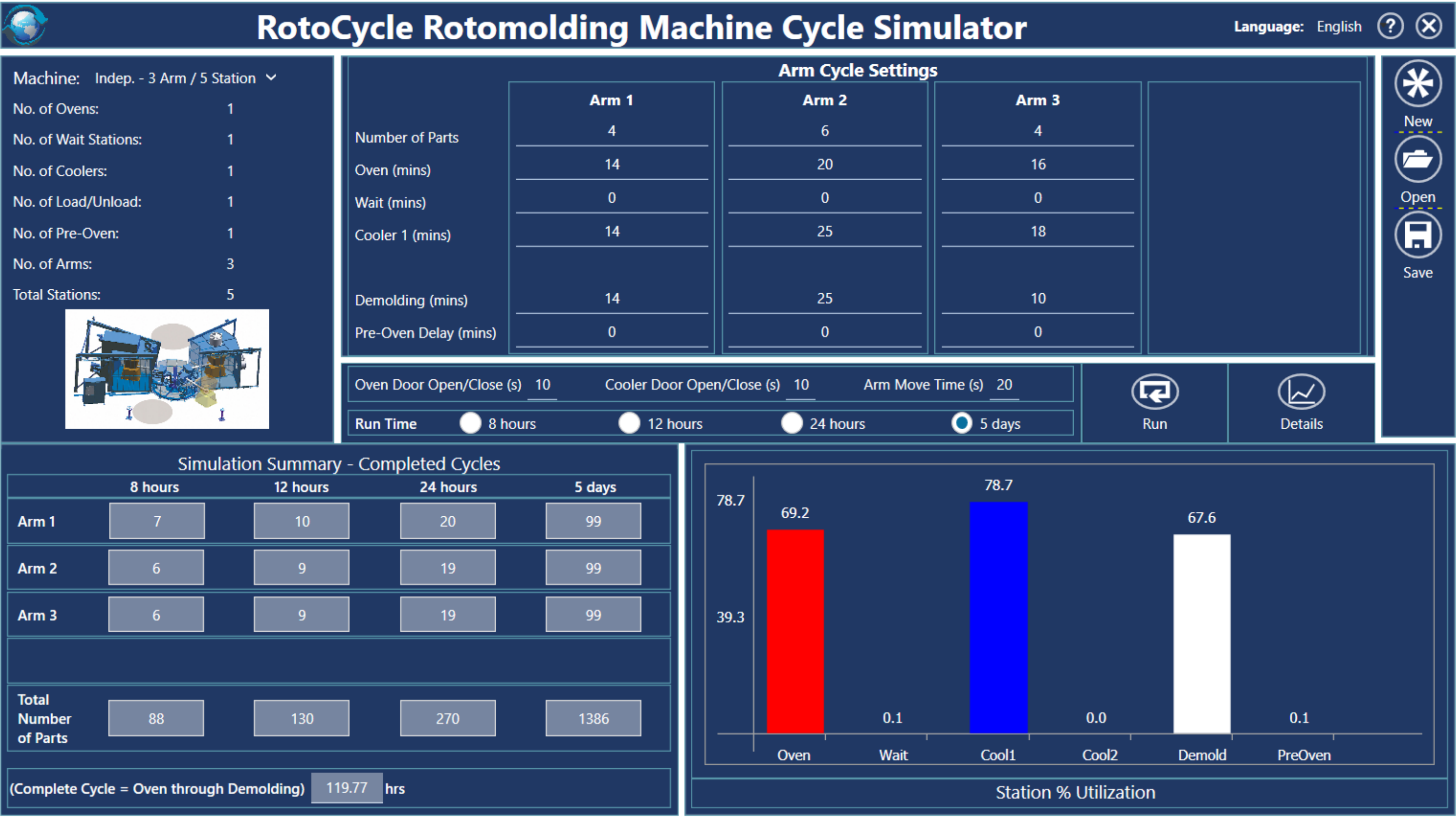
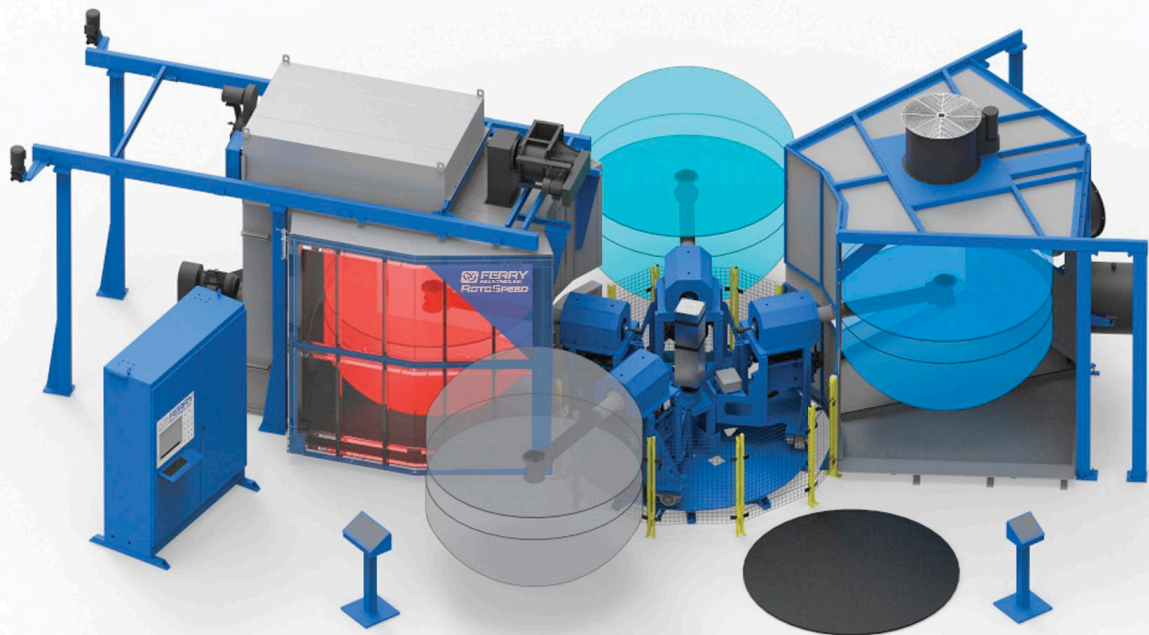
- 
- A 3D perspective rendering of a laboratory facility. The facility is enclosed by a blue metal frame with safety railings. Inside, there are two large cylindrical tanks: a yellow one on the left and a red one on the right. A blue structural frame is positioned between the tanks, and a blue control panel or cabinet is visible in the foreground. The floor is light blue, and the walls are white.

| <b>Machine Simulator - Details of Simulation1</b> |         |         |       |       |             |               |
|---|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| Description                                       | Arm 1   | Arm 2   | Arm 3 | Arm 4 | Time (mins) | % Utilization |
| Oven Time - Normal Cycle                          | 2,352.0 | 1,680.0 | 0.0   | 0.0   | 4,032.0     | 56.0%         |
| Oven Time - Cycle Held-Up                         | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
| Move from Oven to Cool1                           | 84.0    | 42.0    | 0.0   | 0.0   | 126.0       | 1.8%          |
|   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
|   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
|   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
| Cool time 1 - Normal Cycle                        | 2,339.0 | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 2,339.0     | 32.5%         |
| Cool time 1 - Cycle Held-up                       | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
| Move from Cool1 to Demold                         | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
| Cool time 2 - Normal Cycle                        | 0.0     | 2,513.0 | 0.0   | 0.0   | 2,513.0     | 34.9%         |
| Cool time 2 - Cycle held-up                       | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
| Move from Cool2 to Demold                         | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
| Demold time - Normal Cycle                        | 2,338.0 | 2,100.0 | 0.0   | 0.0   | 4,438.0     | 61.6%         |
| Demold time - Cycle Held-up                       | 3.5     | 824.4   | 0.0   | 0.0   | 827.9       | 11.5%         |
| Move from Demold to Oven                          | 83.5    | 40.6    | 0.0   | 0.0   | 124.1       | 1.7%          |
|   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
|   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
|   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0%          |
|   |         |         |       |       |             |               |
| Parts per Arm                                     | 4       | 6       | 0     | 0     |             |               |
| Starting Location                                 | Oven    | Demold  |       |       |             |               |
| Ending Location                                   | Cool 1  | Cool 1  |       |       |             |               |
| Total Completed Cycles                            | 167     | 83      |       |       | 5 days      |               |
| Total Number of Parts                             | 668     | 498     | 0     | 0     | 1166        |               |



# Independent Arm Machine – Variable Cycles

- Most common/flexible machine design for mixed production models
- Longer station settings can create production delays as arms wait
- 3 arms with 5 stations provides two levels of redundancy to help reduce these delays between stations when different cycle times are used



Machine Simulator - Details of Simulation1

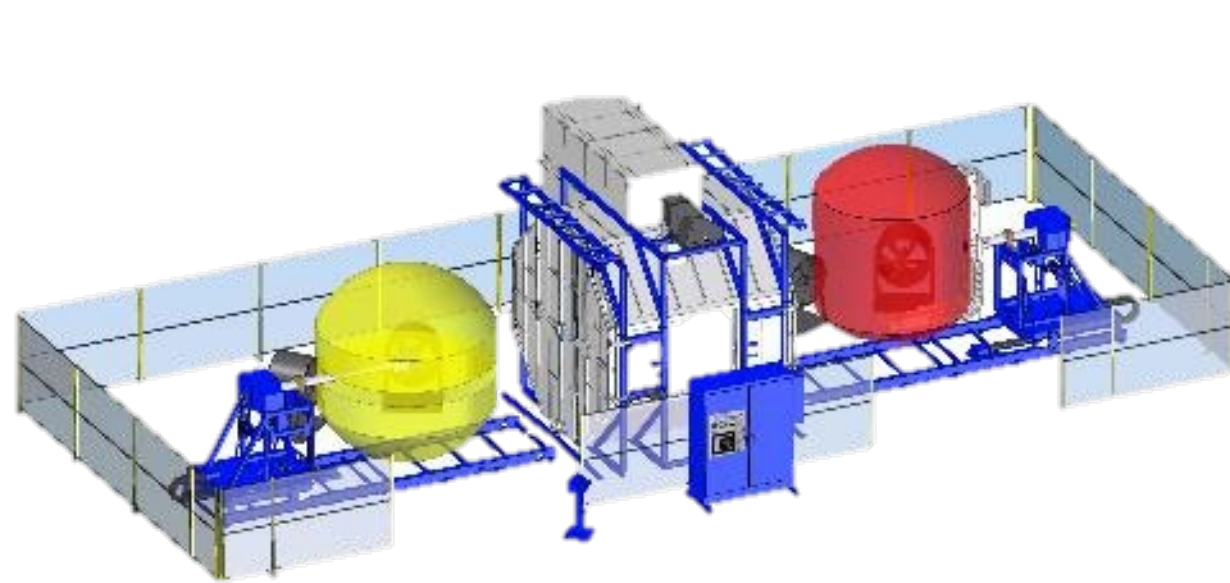
| Description                 | Arm 1   | Arm 2   | Arm 3   | Arm 4 | Time (mins) | % Utilization |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| Oven Time - Normal Cycle    | 1,400.0 | 2,000.0 | 1,587.0 | 0.0   | 4,987.0     | 69.3          |
| Oven Time - Cycle Held-Up   | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| Move from Oven to Wait      | 50.0    | 50.0    | 49.5    | 0.0   | 149.5       | 2.1           |
| Wait Time - Normal Cycle    | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| Wait time - Cycle Held-up   | 1,961.9 | 0.0     | 891.0   | 0.0   | 2,852.9     | 39.6          |
| Move from Wait to Cool1     | 48.4    | 50.0    | 47.9    | 0.0   | 146.2       | 2.0           |
| Cool time 1 - Normal Cycle  | 1,400.0 | 2,478.0 | 1,782.0 | 0.0   | 5,660.0     | 78.6          |
| Cool time 1 - Cycle Held-up | 0.0     | 0.0     | 678.2   | 0.0   | 678.2       | 9.4           |
| Move from Cool1 to Demold   | 50.0    | 49.5    | 47.9    | 0.0   | 147.4       | 2.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
|                             | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| Demold time - Normal Cycle  | 1,395.0 | 2,475.0 | 1,000.0 | 0.0   | 4,870.0     | 67.6          |
| Demold time - Cycle Held-up | 0.0     | 0.0     | 5.0     | 0.0   | 5.0         | 0.1           |
| Move from Demold to PreOven | 33.0    | 33.0    | 33.3    | 0.0   | 99.3        | 1.4           |
| PreOven time - Forced Delay | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0         | 0.0           |
| PreOven time - Oven Full    | 812.3   | 14.5    | 1,028.3 | 0.0   | 1,855.1     | 25.8          |
| Move from PreOven to Oven   | 49.5    | 50.0    | 50.0    | 0.0   | 149.5       | 2.1           |

|                        | Arm 1  | Arm 2    | Arm 3  | Arm 4 |        |
|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
| Parts per Arm          | 4      | 6        | 4      | 0     |        |
| Starting Location      | Oven   | Pre-Oven | Demold |       |        |
| Ending Location        | Demold | Cool 1   | Oven   |       |        |
| Total Completed Cycles | 99     | 99       | 99     |       | 5 days |
| Total Number of Parts  | 396    | 594      | 396    | 0     | 1386   |

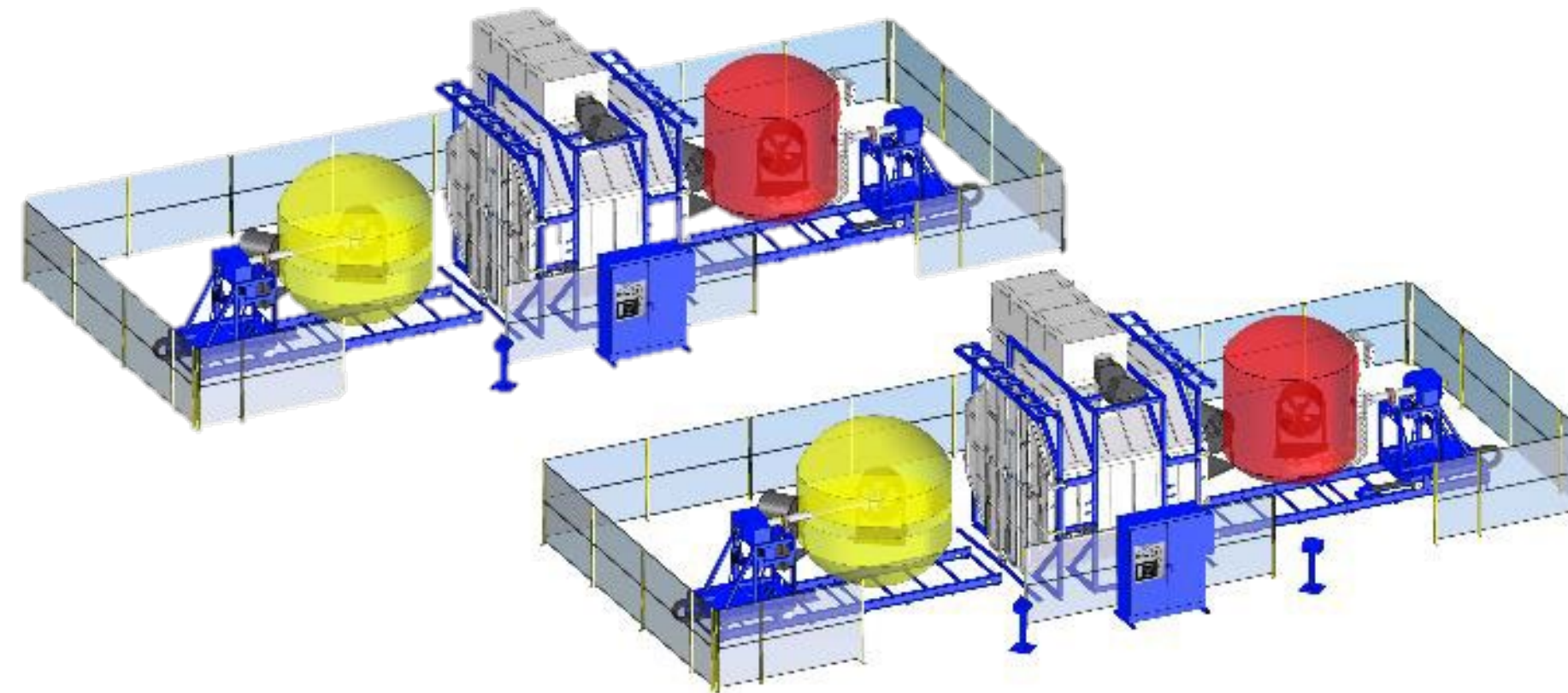


# Comparing Machine Styles - Shuttle vs. Turret

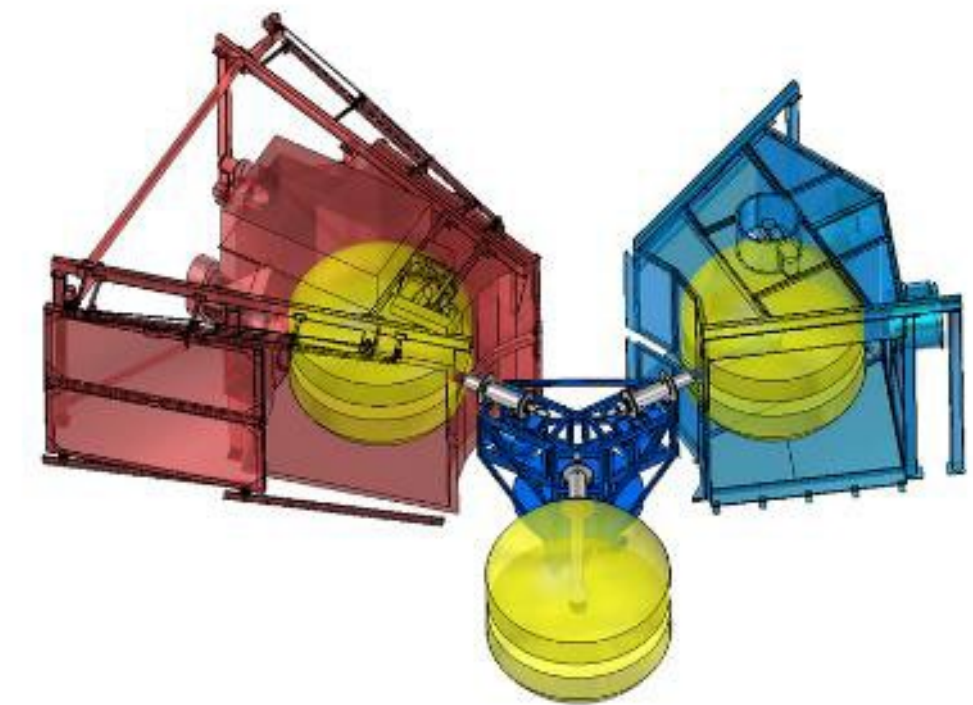
- Simulation evaluates machine styles prior to setting up an operation, allowing a comparison of output rates vs. labor requirements vs. space – many permutations are possible



14 min Heat / Cool / Demold  
66 arms per 24 hours  
2 operator demolding stations



14 min Heat / Cool / Demold  
132 arms per 24 hours  
4 operator demolding stations



14 min Heat / Cool / Demold  
97 arms per 24 hours  
1 operator demolding station

- Consider efficiency comparison that can be made in terms of parts/hour/operator, initial capital outlay, space required
- Flexibility of a double shuttle installation is higher than turret due to ability to run highly dissimilar cycles across arms





# ***Comparing Machine Styles***

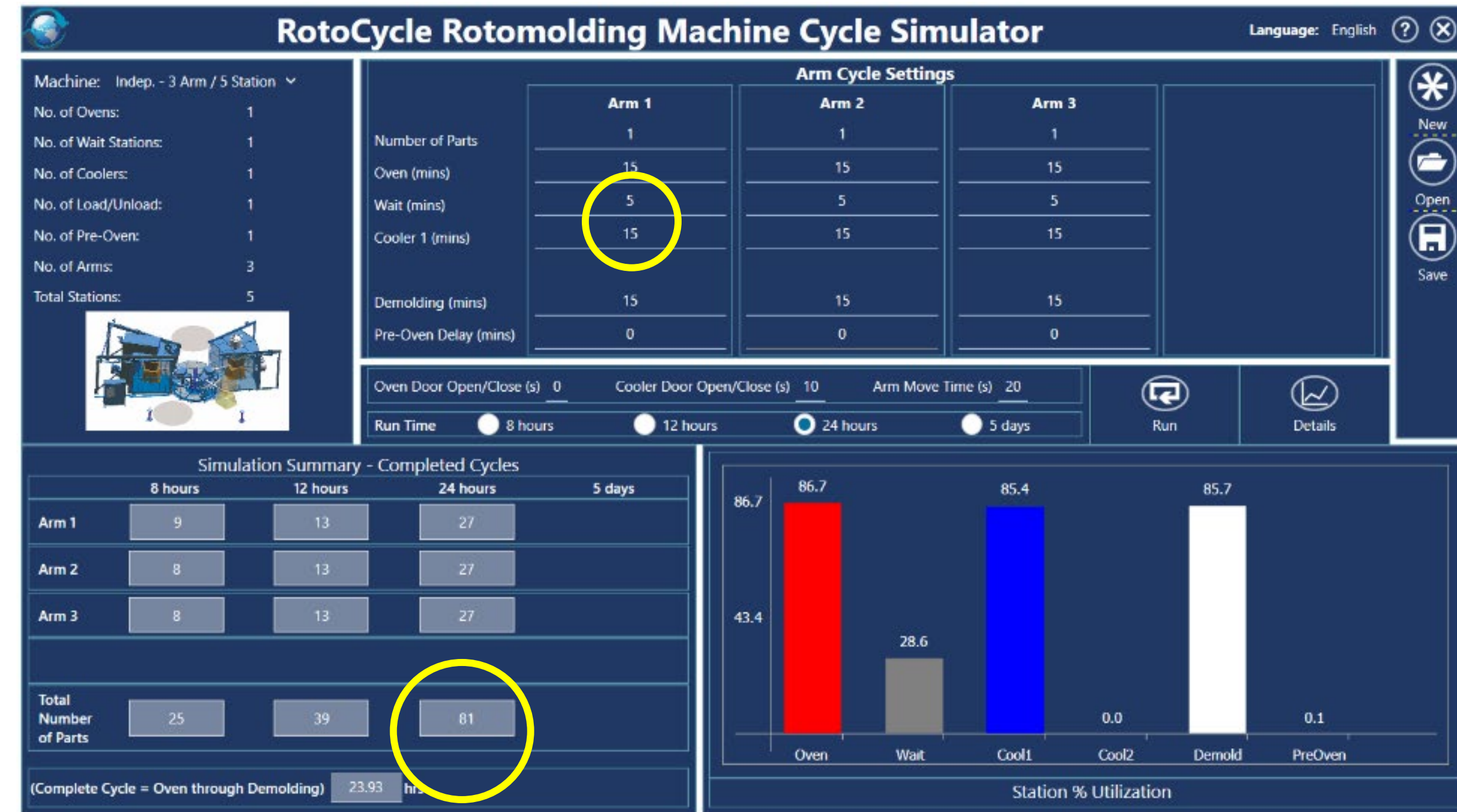
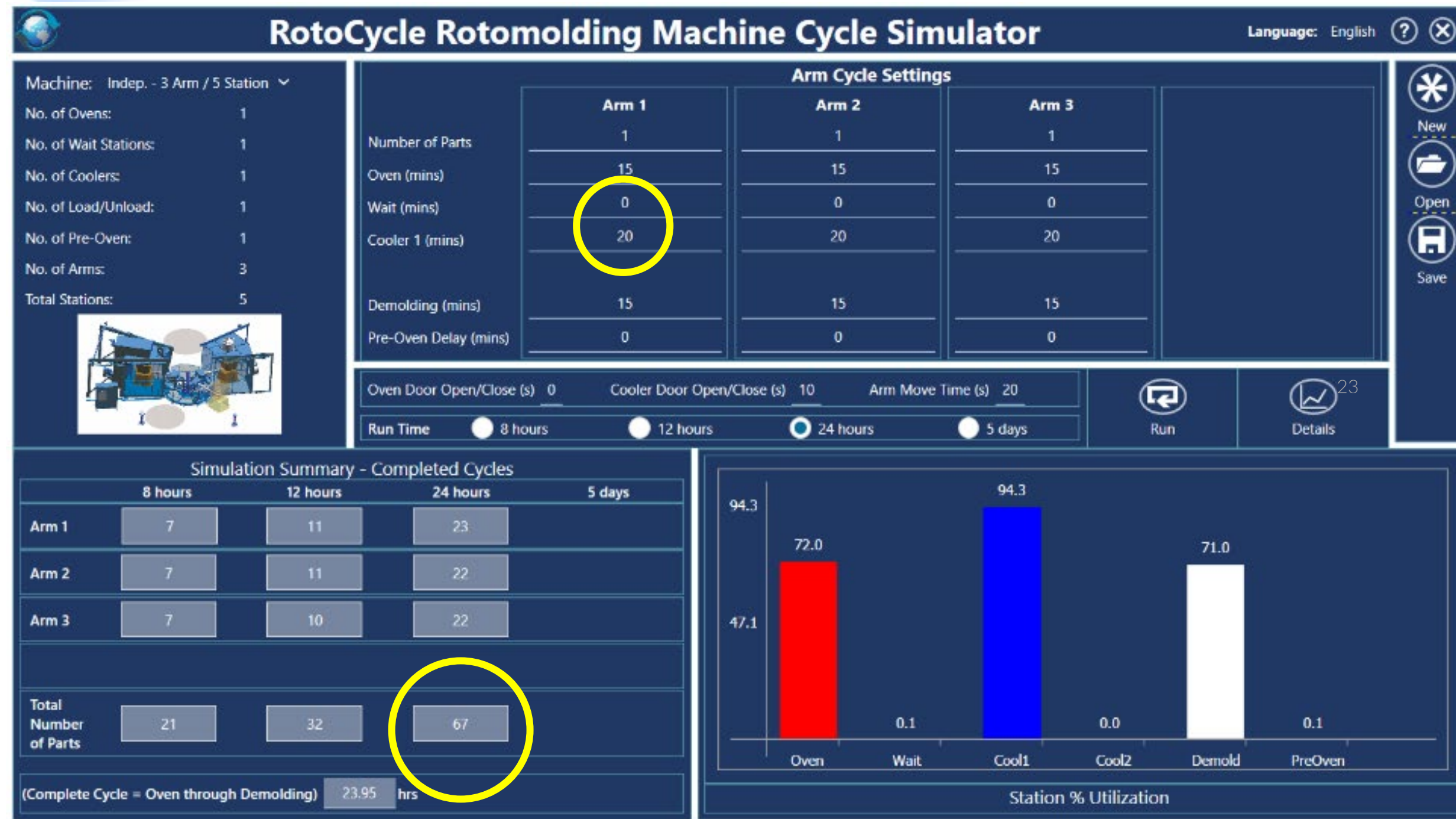
## **Other comparisons:**

- 3-arm, 5-station independent-arm machine vs. 4-arm, 5-station independent-arm machine
  - Using 4 arms on a 5-station layout reduces the flexibility of the machine if cycles are significantly out-of-balance
  - Simulation allows an analysis of the degree of out-of-balance vs. output rates
- 3-arm, 5-station independent-arm machine vs.<sup>22</sup> 4-arm, 6-station independent-arm machine
  - A 4-arm, 6-station design increase the number of molds in-service but retains the two levels of redundancy
  - Throughput rates per mold may be reduced as the number of active molds is higher and the time to pass through the machine requires another station
- 4-arm Fixed-arm Turret vs. 4-arm, 5-station Independent-arm machine
  - For balanced cycles, the 4-arm turret will be more capital efficient and forces more attention on the demolding station takt time
  - For imbalanced cycles, the independent-arm machine will have slightly more flexibility but with only one degree of redundancy, machine can easily be delayed



# Balancing Cycles for Optimum Output

- Simulation can assess 'what-if' scenarios for improving the production rhythm of the machine
- Example: Dividing cooling time between stations on a 3-arm, 5-station independent machine



- When all cooling of 20 mins is carried out in the main cooling station (left scenario), the maximum output for 24 hours is 67 arms
- When the cooling cycle is split between the wait station and the main cooling station as 5 mins and 15 mins (right scenario), the maximum output for 24 hours rise to 81 arms
- May require additional cooling fans in the wait station





# ***Productivity Analysis***

- Cycle simulation can be used to develop ideal production targets for comparison with actual
- Oven and cooling cycle times are most often fixed parameters
- Cooling times may vary according to ambient conditions
- Demolding times are the most commonly under-estimated component of the machine cycle
- Outputs based on estimates will often be low
- RotoCycle can be used to establish the ideal output and focus attention on the longest cycle elements (typically demolding)
  - Or help balance stations
  - Or identify the best mix of molds (based on their thickness and cycle times)
- Actual output rates (number of arms turned per shift, for example) vs. ideal targets can be modelled using RotoCycle by increasing the demolding times (or direct observation) to match
- Good tool for supervision in setting and monitoring targets





## ***Summary***

- The perfect machine varies based on lots of variables – molders need to weigh those most important for the business and production of the products being molded
- More arms may not always produce more parts – sensitive to cycle imbalance
- The goal is to keep the oven curing products, not idling – maximize oven utilization
- Make changes to process and product mix on machines to smooth out cycle times across all the phases of the cycle.
- Consider the other support equipment requirements that vary based on machine type and style
- Facility space costs money, machine footprint is a consideration and cost
- Cycle simulation can help production planning, takt time bottlenecks and product mix planning

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**Thank you for your attention and discussion. And thank you to ARM, its BOD and the Programs & Forums Committee for the opportunity to contribute.**

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